THE EXAMINER:

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

Vol. XIII. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, June 22, 1863. New Series.---No. 30.

The Wonder of all Nations!

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT FOR SPRING 1863!!

From the World's Fair.

THE best chance ever offered to the Farmers of P. E. Island, by which Time, Labour and Money are saved, the grand secret to us all, and can now be effected by getting one of those latest wonderfully improved

MANNY'S PATENT
Gold & Silver Prized Medal
Mowing & Reaping Machines,
WITH
Steel-lined Guard Finger Plate,

tempered same as the Knives, and is attached to the finger by a NEW PATENT PROCESS, thus making an entire new cutting face, with Horse Yokes and Swingle Trees, not in former machines, makes them now more valuable to farmers than any of the Gold Mines throughout the world, and are now warranted to cut one acre of Hay or Grain each hour, at one shillings cost, by forming a Club of five, which will be a fifth less expense than the old fashioned Scythe cutting, proved so injurious to the constitution and so fatal to many farmers.

With those unsurpassed Machines any quantity of Seed can be sown in Spring at one time, and no fear for hands to cut it, when ripe, need be felt, and the Crops secured a mouth sooner, and the cost of the Club saved. The expense now reduced to the wages of one man for a month.

In proof of same, Mr. W. Hyde, West River, whose butter and cheese are so highly prized wherever they can be got, certifies he purchased one of those

Wonderful Money and Labour Saving Machines

in 1861; cut all his Hay and Grain, nearly a hundred acres, and cut his brothers' crop also with it, and then hired it out, by which he cleared half the price of the Machine same year, and is now free, and had the crops of both farms cut in addition.

This certificate is more satisfactory on the Island, as it can be relied on, than one hundred names from other places.

The above and the following first-class Farmers and Stock Masters can be referred to, some of whom have MANNY'S PATENT MACHINES in use for three or four years, and have proved much more durable and beneficial than they ever calculated on, and consider they are the greatest boon that can be conferred on their brother Farmers, Professional men, teachers, sea captains, widows, tradesmen, and all those whose time ought be more valuable than at such unprofitable and severe work as cutting hay and grain for the horses that are at rest, and ought to be at such employment, as place of white men and women toiling themselves to death to keep the horses alive, and at more than four times the cost:

THIS IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES.

P. Lane, Esq., J. P.
W. Acorn, Lot 49,
R. Mutch, Gallows Point,
J. McInnis, "
R. Ings, China Point,
C. Vickerson, Vernon River,
William Clements, Esq.,
D. Creighton, Esq.,
G. Harris, Esq.,
Stewart & Owen, Shipbuilders,
Hon. D. Beaton,
Theo. DesBrisay, Esq.,

and forty-six others, who got those wonderful Machines that work like telegraph.

The demand is now so great, caused by the vast number of men killed in the war, and the order from Europe for 1800 of those invaluable money and labour saving Machines, with eighty-six more wanted last harvest that could not be finished in time, will now require all parties wanting those Machines to send the order to the Agent, or the Depot at Orwell, with as little delay as possible, to ensure having them in good time for harvest.

No payment will be demanded until the Fall of 1863 and 1864.

Farmers not up to the great benefit of levelling and rolling the land are strongly advised by all Agricultural Societies and chemists to try it, when it will be found to pay well for the little outlay and trouble. To encourage the experiment, two dozen field rollers can be had from the undersigned, if ordered soon, at COST, and 12 months given for payment.

AGENTS:

CHARLOTTETOWN—John Williams, who is so well known for keeping the best and cheapest Seed on the Island; W. E. Dawson, whose Cash Store is the cheapest on the Island for farmers. James McGill, Spring Park, who is so famous for securing prizes for grain at our Exhibitions.
GEORGETOWN — W. B. Aitken, Thomas Owen, F. P. Norton.
MONTAGUE—Thomas Annear, Philip Beers.
GRAND RIVER—R. Walker, J. W. Truelove, J. McDougald.
MURRAY HARBOUR—Thomas Clements.
SOURIS—Edward Kickham.
ST. ANDREW'S—P. Griffin.
CASCUMPEC—G. W. Howlan.
CAMPBELLTON—Jas. Broderick.

Other Agents and instructions in Circular from

PATRICK STEPHENS,

General Depot, at Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest. FROM A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR—both included.

Feb. 9, 1863.

1863.

NEW SPRING GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT THE LONDON HOUSE,

Stand formerly Dempsey's, opposite Apothecaries' Hall, Upper Queen-street

H HASZARD

HAS received, per "URANUS," from London, "THERESA" and "PRIORESS" from Liverpool, a large and well selected STOCK of

British Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Stationery, Groceries and Hardware.

Having been purchased direct from the Manufactories on the best terms, they will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash only, comprising—

Ladies' Dress Material, in all the latest styles;
SILKS, black & colored, in dresses & pieces.
SHAWLS and MANTLES, in great variety and very cheap;
Bonnets and Hats.
RIBBONS, a choice selection;
Flowers, Feathers, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars and Sleeves, in variety;
Dress Buttons and Trimmings, Hair Nets, Braids, Ladies' Waterproof Capes, &c. &c.
Summer Cloths and Coatings; A large variety of Shades and Textures; Waterproof Coating, &c. &c.; in the latest fashions.
STAPLE GOODS,
Brown Cottons,
White and Striped Shirtings, Skirtings, Prints, Furniture Chintz, Sheetings, Ticks, Sacking, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Oil Floor Cloth, &c. &c. &c.
3000 Pieces Paper-Hangings, English make, very cheap.
Ready-made Clothing,
Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Drills, Duck, Waterproof Coats, Capes and Gloves, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Pants, Vests, &c.
HARDWARE,
Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Spike, Sheet Iron, Steel, Wire, Jig Bushes, Grey's Plough Mounting, &c. &c.
— ALSO —
Molasses, Coffee, Crushed & Moist Sugar, Rice & Pearl Barley, very superior;
Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Allspice, Raisins, Currants, Starch, Blue, Blacking, Washing and Baking Soda, Leather Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, Manilla Rope, &c.

Charlottetown, June 15th, 1863.

Ex "THERESA."

NOW LANDING, Ex above SHIP and will be sold at a low figure—
50 Boxes 3 Crown SOAP,
50 " T. D. PIPES,
20 bbls PALE ALE, (in pints and quarts,)
10 " DUBLIN STOUT, do do
—ALSO—
Hourly expected per PRIORESS & URANUS—
30 chests ENGLISH TEA,
10 cases CHAMPAIGNE,
10 " GINGERETTE.

N. RANKN.

May 18, 1863. I & RW

FIRST ARRIVAL DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

Per Barque GAZELLE—

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES IN ALL THE NEW MATERIALS, HATS and BONNETS, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, &c. &c.

WM. HEAD.

Queen Square House, May 18, 1863.

WOOL! WOOL!!

WANTED, BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A QUANTITY OF SHEEP'S WOOL, for which the highest market price in CASH will be paid.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

June 1, 1863. 4i

1863! 1863!

Spring Stock Complete, AT LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,
Thomas's Old Stand,

WILLIAM FULL,

HAVING COMPLETED, per Ships GAZELLE and URANUS, his SPRING STOCK OF BRITISH and FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE,

now begs to call the attention of Town and Country customers to the same. Having been purchased in the Home Markets on the best terms, he can confidently offer them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

His Stock comprises

FANCY DRY GOODS,

Including Ladies' Plain and Fancy Dress Materials, Fashionable Mantles, newest style of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Parasols, Gloves, Veils, Belts, Hair Nets, &c.; Ladies' Cashmere, Prunella and Kid Boots; White and Fancy Hosiery, &c. &c.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Including Grey, White and Striped Shirtings; Denims, Drills, Tickings, Plain and Fancy Printed Cottons; Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, Linen Tabling, Damasks, Blind and Window Muslins, &c. &c.; White, Red and Blue Cotton Warp.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Including Ready-made Coats, Vests and Pants; Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs; Glaze, Felt and Fancy Hats; Summer Tweeds, Black broad Cloths, Black and Grey Doeskins, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

40 Chests Prime Congou TEA,

Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, New York Sole Leather, including the usual assortment of

Family Groceries, &c. &c.

Great George Street, Charlottetown,
June 8, 1863.

WM. R. WATSON

BEGS to intimate that he has received, per "THERESA"—

12 Cases and one Cask APOTHECARIES' WARE, 1 Puncheon English VINEGAR, 1 Cask PAINTS, Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL, 1 Bale CLOVES, 1 Bale Senna, 1 Cask Olive Oil, 2 Bbls. Saltpetre, 6 Barrels Washing Soda, 1 Cask Baking Soda, 1 Cask Sulphur, 2 Bbls. Alum, 1 Bbl. Blue Stone, 1 Cask Copperas, 1 Bbl. Cudbear, 6 Bbls. English Ground Redwood, 3 Cases English Confectionary.

For sale at the CITY DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

Pensez-a-moi.

WM. R. WATSON has received, per "URANUS," from LONDON, the above new and fashionable SCENT, together with EUGENE RIMMEL'S BOUQUET, West End, Jockey Club, Frangipane, Wood Violet, Love's Myrtle, Hedyosmia, Millefleur, Rondeletia, Geranium, Guard's Bouquet, Ess Bouquet, Rifle Volunteers' Bouquet, Windsor Bouquet, New Mown Hay and Sweet Pea, Sydenham, Eau de Cologne, as sold at the Crystal Palace, Treble Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers, Toilet Vinegar to supersede Eau de Cologne for all Toilet and Sanitory purposes, Aromatic Vinegar and Smelling Salts, in Morocco Cases, Pastiles, Sachets, Marking Ink, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Razors, Glycerine, Honey, Brown Windsor, Rose, Sand and Pumice Stone, Soap Tablets, Naples Soap in Pots, Transparent Soap, in Cakes and Sticks, for shaving, &c. &c. &c.

CITY DRUG STORE, June 8, 1863.

King Square House!

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE ARRIVAL OF THE

Greater Portion of our SPRING STOCK, Per "GAZELLE."

REMAINDER DAILY EXPECTED Per "PRIORESS."

BEER & SONS.

King Square House, Ch'town, May 25, 1863. 5i

HANDSOME BUGGY.

A BUGGY, NEARLY NEW, (SCOTT'S make,) with Hood and Reversible Seats, Pole, &c., complete, for sale by

April 27, 1863. N. RANKIN.

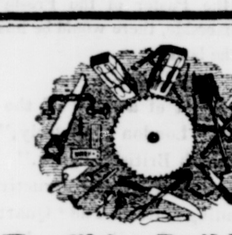
NEW HOTEL.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER — late of the "Terrace House"—has leased the large building on the corner of Pownal & King Streets, in this City, and has had it remodelled and put in perfect order for a HOTEL. He solicits the patronage of his friends and the travelling public to the "MANSION HOUSE," which is conveniently situated for travellers on either business or pleasure, being near the Steamboat landing, Bank, and Reading Room.

EDMUND MAWLEY, Proprietor.

Ch. Town, P. E. I., June 1, 1863. tf



To Ship Builders.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from ENGLAND and BOSTON a good supply of Ship Building Tools & Materials,

——consisting in part of——

PIT SAWS—6, 6½ and 7 feet; CROSS-CUT SAWS, 4½ to 6 feet; "Underhill's" Ship Broad AXES; "Underhill's" Ship ADZES; "Thompson's" genuine Scotch Screw AUGURS; Carpenters' Mauls, Adze and Broad Axe Handles, Caulkers' Mallets and Irons, Ship Bevels, Chalk Lines, Pencils, Composition Roller Bushings and Companion Hinges, Brass Butts, Bolts and Screws, Cabin Door Hooks, Wrought Spikes, 4 to 8 inches; Iron, Galvanized, and Copper Boat Nails and Roves, all sizes; Binnacle Lamps, Guarded Lanterns, Log Lines, Slates and Glasses, Manilla Cordage, all sizes; Paints, Oils, Putty, and a complete assortment of small articles used on board ship.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.
"City Hardware Store."

Ch'town, May 25. isl

FLOUR IN STORE.

300 BBLS. EXTRA STATE FLOUR (Choice Brand)
250 Bbls. DO. DO.
200 Bbls. Extra Superfine DO.
To arrive, and daily expected, 200 Barrels FINE FLOUR.

June 8, 1863. tf J. S. CARVELL.

Landing ex 'Rover' from Demerara.

67 PUNCHEONS MOLASSES. For sale low from Vessel or Store by

June 8, 1863. 5in J. S. CARVELL.

Molasses and Sugar.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE
50 Hhds. CIENFUGOS MOLASSES, choice.
60 Hhds. MUSCOVADO DO.
20 Hhds. SUGAR, choice.
For sale cheapest in market.

June 8, 1863. tf J. S. CARVELL.

LEATHER.

200 SIDES BEST QUALITY SOLE LEATHER, cheapest and best in the market.

June 8, 1863. tf J. S. CARVELL.

1,000,000 SHINGLES.

THE undersigned has in Store PINE and CEDAR SHINGLES, for sale low.

June 8, 1863. 8in J. S. CARVELL.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

THE OWNER has the pleasure of announcing that his Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving is now in successful operation, manufacturing WOOL into the usual description of Cloth 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 which further particulars can be learned.

Wool and Sheepskins will be purchased for Cash, or Cloth given in exchange.

Cloth received, as usual, to be Dyed and Dressed. New Machinery having been erected for that purpose, which will ensure its quick return.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, May 23, 1863.

UNION BANK.

AT a Meeting of the Shareholders of the Union Bank of P. E. Island, held at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Friday evening, the 29th day of May last, C. Palmer, Esqr., in the Chair, it was

RESOLVED, That the gentlemen whose names are on the present Provisional Committee for the Management of the affairs of the Bank, be a Committee to continue the Management of the said Bank, until permanent Directors be appointed, and that nine of their number be a quorum.

RESOLVED, That the Committee have power to make the preliminary arrangements, such as agreeing for specie for the Bank, procuring a suitable situation for the Banking Establishment, getting Plates for Notes and Bills engraved, and drawing up Bye Laws to submit to the general meeting.

RESOLVED, That the Committee have power to call (not exceeding 5 per cent.) on the Stock subscribed, or that may be subscribed, to meet contingent expenses, or as much thereof as may be required.

RESOLVED, That the issue of the Bank be made in the form of Dollars, and that the value of the Dollar be 4s. 2d. sterling.

CHARLES PALMER, Chairman.
ALFRED PHILIPS, Secretary.

June 8, 1863. I P 1m

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Farmers of P. E. Island that he has received a consignment of MANNY'S MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES, manufactured by ALZIRUS BROWN, Esq., of Worcester, Mass., similar to those which he has been selling for some years past, with the steel lined guard and all the recent improvements. These Machines, which may truly be called the "Farmer's Friend" are warranted to cut an acre of grass or grain per hour, on any ground under cultivation, rough or smooth; and intending purchasers are referred to the following farmers, who, having used them, can testify as to their value:—

Alex. Robertson, Bonshaw; W. H. Hyde, West River; John Crosby, West River; Capt. Murchison, North River; Dr. Jenkins, Upton Farm, North River; Theo. DesBrisay, Spring Park; James McGill, Royalty; Wm. Pickering, New London; Wm. Peardon, Winslow Road; Jas. Proudfoot, Malpeque Road; Thos. Crabb, do.; Wm. Sennet, St. Peter's; Hon. D. Beaton, Souris; Joseph Dingwell, do.; Hon. Joseph Wightman, Three Rivers.

The subscriber will also have on hand, at the proper season, One and Two Horse Threshing Machines, with Shakers and Separators complete, Potatoe Diggers, &c. &c.

P. S. The highest price given for Wool, washed and unwashed.

WM. W. IRVING, Agricultural Agent.

DesBrisay's Corner, Ch'town, June 15, 1863.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his numerous customers in Town and Country generally, begs to inform them that he has removed his residence to Kent-street, East of Mr. JOHN HOLMAN'S, butcher and nearly opposite the residence of JOHN SCOTT, Esq., Carriage Builder, where he is prepared, WITH INCREASED FACILITIES, to execute all orders entrusted to him in his line of business with PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH, ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS.

—VIZ:—

House, Sign, Carriage & Sleigh Painting,
Plain and Ornamental Paper-hanging,
Imitation of Wood and Marble,
And every thing connected with the trade,

And by punctuality and moderate prices, he solicits a share of public patronage.

Always on hand, for sale in season, WAGGONS and SLEIGHS of the BEST MATERIAL and LATEST FASHIONS.

The Subscriber also wishes to intimate that he has opened a BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of permanent and transient boarders, with large stabling accommodation. With moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of patronage.

E. H. MARTIN, Kent Street.

Ch. Town, April 27, 1863. I & V

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.

The Buildings are nearly new—DWELLING HOUSE 30 x 25; a FRAME BARN 40 x 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.

Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, March 9, 1863. 1sl

VALUABLE Freehold Properties For Sale in Charlottetown.

THE subscriber is authorized, by Power of Attorney from the Proprietor, Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, of Auckland, New Zealand, to sell the following PROPERTIES, of which the two first are FREEHOLD and the third LEASEHOLD:—

First—The "OSBORNE HOUSE." This property is situated on the North side of Water-street, having a frontage thereon of forty-two feet, and running back eighty feet, being part of Town Lot No. 14, in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown. The Dwelling House is one of the most commodious and best finished in the City, with excellent Stable and Out-buildings, whilst its immediate vicinity to the Wharves, Bank, "Islander" office, Bonded Warehouse, Telegraph Office, and principal seats of business, renders it one of the most eligible business stands in the City. It is at present occupied under Lease, of which about three years only have to run, as an Hotel, for which it is admirably adapted.

Second—That pleasantly situated COTTAGE and OUT-BUILDINGS on the corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets, opposite Holland Grove and the residence of Hon. Dr. Young, at present in the occupation of Mr. Hobs, Cabinet Maker. The land is a part of Town Lot No. 76, in the Fourth Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, measuring seventy-two feet nine inches on the West side of Prince Street, and eighty-four feet on the South side of Fitzroy Street. The pleasant situation, and it being on the highest land, makes it one of the most desirable Properties for a private residence in the City.

Third—A VALUABLE LOT OF LEASEHOLD LAND on the South side of Water Street, on which it has a frontage of thirty-eight feet, running back sixty feet, between the properties of Robert Longworth, Esq., and Mr. Samuel Batt, and opposite the Osborne House and Bonded Warehouse. Has sufficient stone on it to build a Cellar Wall thirty feet front and sixty feet in length, eight feet high all round. This Property is held under Lease from the Estate of the late James Peake, with the privilege of purchase on the expiration of the lease in April, 1864, for the sum of £152 currency, and is a most eligible stand for any business.

If not previously disposed of by Private Sale, the whole of the above mentioned Properties will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the various premises, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of AUGUST next.

CHARLES BELL.

Charlottetown, May 25, 1863.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE AT GEORGETOWN.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, by private contract, TOWN LOT NUMBER 5, Third Range, Letter F, with the Dwelling House and Out-Houses thereon. This Property is very pleasantly situated, fronting on Kent Square, and is a desirable place for either a private residence or a place of business. The Dwelling House is 40 by 32, and in good repair. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to ANDREW MITCHELL, Esquire, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber, up to the first day of JULY next, on which day (if not previously disposed of) it will be sold by Public Auction, at the Court House in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

JAMES McFARLANE.

Georgetown, 30th April, 1863.

IMPROVED FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, situated on Township No. 31, viz:—

TWO FARMS containing 48 and 60 acres each, and located on the South Wiltshire Road, and within eight miles of the city. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with Dwelling Houses, Barns, Water, &c., on the premises.

ALSO, 100 acres, situated on the Tryon Road, with good Buildings, a well of water, and good improvements.

AND ALSO, several other improved FARMS, beautifully situated on the West River, with good improvements also.

ALL THESE PROPERTIES are in a flourishing settlement, with abundance of Hard and Soft Wood, and within ten miles of the city, and convenient to shipping places, and obtaining advantages in the way of sea manure, &c., seldom met with.

Possession to any of the above farms can be given immediately, if required.

For further particulars apply to

WM. DOUSE, Charlottetown.

April 20, 1863. tf

NOTICE OF SALE.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the EIGHTEENTH DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, at the Colonial Building in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and made between James Broderick, of Kildare, of Township Number Four, in Prince County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, of the one part; and the Hon. Daniel Brenan, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Merchant, of the other part; ALL the Leasehold Estate and Interest of the said James Broderick, being an unexpired term of 999 years in and to all that tract piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being on Township No. Three, in Prince County, in the said Island, bounded as follows, that is to say: commencing at a stake fixed, thence running West one hundred chains, thence North five chains, thence East one hundred chains, thence South five chains to the place of beginning, bounded on the East by cultivated land; on the South, by land occupied by Thomas Wade; on the west, by land in the occupation of Timothy Grain, and on the North, by land in the occupation of Thomas Cahill, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging, containg by estimation fifty acres, a little more or less, and subject to the yearly rent of one shilling currency per acre.—Dated this 13th day of May, A. D., 1863.

DANIEL BRENAN.

Freehold Land FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, on Lot 8, in Prince County, a good part of which is cultivated, will be sold cheap, on application, at Summerside, to the owner—

MRS. JOHANNA O'CONNOR.

April 18, 1863.

For Sale or to Let,

A WELL FINISHED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, with a good Granary and Stable, in an excellent business stand, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. Apply to Andrew A. McDonald, Georgetown, or on the premises to

JOHN PARKER.

Head St. Peter's Bay, 16th April, 1863. tf

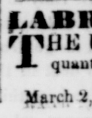
New Vessel for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE the HULL and SPARS of a Brigantine, now lying at Georgetown. She is about 150 tons New and 200 tons Old Measurement; is a handsome model; will be well finished, and can be launched within a month.

ANDREW A. McDONALD.

Georgetown, June 15, 1863. isl 4in

TO LET.



TO LET, and possession given immediately, the COTTAGE and GARDEN fronting on Euston-street, occupied by F. W. HALES, Esqr. Rent low, payable quarterly. For further particulars please apply to

W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has in Store a quantity of choice Labrador Herrings for sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. 6m

BUSINESS CARDS.

ROSE & McINTYRE,
General Commission Merchants,
88 Cedar-street - - - New York.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION to Sales of OATS and other PRODUCE, and purchase of Merchandize for the British American markets.

Refer to—A. N. Brown, Esqr., 185 Greenwich-street, New York; Messrs. Elliot & Co., 16 Lemoine-street, Montreal; Hon. P. Walker, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

CLEMENT McINTYRE.

June 15, 1863.

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.

MR. W. A. JOHNSTON,

OF HALIFAX, N. S.

Attorney and Barrister at Law, Notary Public, &c, &c.

OFFICE—Mrs McDonald's, next door to Mrs. Forsyth's, North side of Queen Square.

Charlottetown, October 21, 1861.

Watch and Clock Maker.

PURCHASE, Smardon's Corner.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES always on sale, and warranted to perform well. Price £3 10s, and upwards.

WEDDING RINGS, BROOCHES, &c. &c. in great variety.

Charlottetown, August 4, 1862.

A CARD. "On the Square."

THE SUBSCRIBER having been in the Commission Business for many years, begs to intimate to the public that he has now opened an Establishment at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, where consignments will be received and promptly disposed of on moderate terms. Produce purchased and shipped to order.

WM. BEAIRSTO,
Auctioneer and General Agent.

Summerside, P. E. Island, May 11, 1863.

REFERENCES—Hon. J. C. POPE, Summerside; Hon. JAMES YEO, Port Hill; Hon. DANIEL DAVIES, Charlottetown; JAMES CAMPBELL, Esqr., St. Eleanor's. 3m

GEORGETOWN.

WILLIAM SANDERSON,

Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Agent for Col. Life Assurance Company in King's County. Agent for Pictou Iron Foundry.

Town Lots, Pasture Lots, and Farms for Sale in King's County.

Nov. 18.

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

Coach & Sleigh Builders, Kent Street,

INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, open and covered, of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment.

All orders punctually attended to.

April 14, 1862.

A CARD.

DR. CAPEL, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, may be consulted on the various branches of his profession—more particularly those diseases incidental to CHILDREN and FEMALES—at his residence, near the Church at Southport.

Glen Stewart, April 20, 1863.

Marine Insurance Company OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated 14th April, 1863.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM HEARD, ESQUIRE.

DIRECTORS:
HON. DANL. DAVIES, HON. W. W. LORD, JAMES DUNCAN, Esq., HON. JAS. C. POPE, HON. GEO. BEER, HENRY HASZARD, Esq

SECRETARY:
DANIEL J. ROBERTS.

Risks taken daily at the Offices in Water-street.

May 4.

Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]

On reference to a return made to Parliament, and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567, being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any other office ever yet established in this City.

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Oct. 24, 1861.]

"Indeed, we believe that we are perfectly justified in saying that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our older local companies, namely, the Liverpool and London, the Royal, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."

[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, "the Queen Insurance Company," which last week held its annual meeting of proprietors in Liverpool. A reference to the ample report in another page will fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress made by this association since its foundation. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained; and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the public confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £20,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same short period, ever attained so large an increase either in the Fire or Life Department. This speaks highly for the activity and zeal of the management, while the promptness with which all the claims, arising out of the late disastrous fire in London were met, testifies to their financial ability and the care and prudence which marked the investment of these funds."

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

THE highest price given in CASH for any quantity of WOOL by

GEORGE W. GARDINER.

Charlottetown, 8th June, 1863.

Gleanings from late Papers.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

STRENGTH OF THE CONFEDERATE ARMY—THE SOUTHERN CONSCRIPTION BUREAU.

The following editorial of the Richmond *Whig* confirms the reports of deserters that an invasion of the North is contemplated by the Confederates, and that Lee has been reinforced since the Chancellorsville battle:—

A contemporary informs us that there are now in the Confederate service from 600,000 to 650,000 effective men. This intelligence is equally startling and agreeable. It would have added to the stunning effect of this pleasant surprise if a tabular statement of the present locality of these 650,000 men had been given. A third of them is, doubtless, with Lee, having reached him just after the late battles. Another third is with General Johnston and General Pemberton, who appear, however, to have hidden them away for strategic purposes. The rest are in Louisiana, reposing after their easy victory over the handful of men under Banks. On all sides the greatest paucity of Yankees is seen. Why, then, do not our armies carry the war into the Northern States, and why is not the Conscription Bureau, which has completed its work so handsomely, closed, and its clerks and officers returned to the field?

In reply to these interrogatories, a skeptic would say that it is doubtful whether the Confederacy could boast the half of 650,000 effective men in the field. He would add that the Conscription Bureau, so far from having completed its work, had scarcely begun it. The skeptic might go further, and declare that there were now in the Confederacy at least 100,000 men who have escaped Conscription by the merest pretexts.

The Chief of the Conscription Bureau has done all perhaps that his limited means enabled him to do. But every member of Congress, every influential citizen, every surgeon and every weak-hearted and soft-headed enrolling officer have been in conspiracy against him. Any man who wants to keep out of the army, or to go out after he is in, can get certificates and recommendations without end from the best and highest men in the land. How can a poor conscript general war against these? The only cure for this state of things is a public opinion which will drive men, especially young men — hospital rats and skulkers in the country—into the field. But nothing but the fall of Vicksburg and Richmond will arouse this public opinion.

A CONFEDERATE VOLUNTEER NAVY.

[From the Richmond Whig, May 23.]

We present a synopsis of "an act to establish a volunteer navy," which, if our men of capital and enterprise throughout the Confederacy respond to the intentions of the government, will incalculably damage the enemy in his tenderest point—his commerce and shipping, and soon make him sick of the war he so unjustifiably began, and so inhumanly wages.

According to the provisions of this act, any person or persons who shall produce to the President satisfactory evidence of his or their character, competency and means, will be, under certain regulations, commissioned by the government as regular officers of the volunteer navy, to procure and fit out vessels of over 100 tons burthen, for cruising against the enemy.

Such officers must be "worthy to command," and such vessels must be "fit for the service;" and they will be "received into the volunteer navy," "to serve during the war," and be "subject to all the laws, rules and regulations of the regular navy, except as otherwise provided for in this act."

The grades of rank are fixed in the act, from commander down, and pay is provided, which, however, is but small, the compensation contemplated being prizes, (90 per cent. of which goes to the captors and 10 per cent. to the wounded and the widows and orphans of those slain) and a bonus of 25 per cent. for the destruction of armed vessels, or military and naval transports of the enemy, and $25 for every prisoner captured and brought in from such vessels.

It is a subject of regret that we have not made this move before, for on the sea we can not only damage the enemy vitally, but enrich ourselves at his expense. We can roam in every sea, and wherever a keel can go we can present a "knock down" *argumentum ad hominum* in favor of the peace party of the North and in favor of our independence.

It strikes us hundreds of private armed ships can be set afloat within the next six months, and we suggest that these are enterprises eminently fit for associated enterprise and capital. Every city of note, whether seaboard or inland, should fit out several, and every town or country could have at least one, and everywhere we have nautical men of character who would gladly return to their first love—the "ocean blue"—and not only

Fight in the wild midnight,
With the storm on the mountain wave,

but with the enemies of their country and for everything they hold dear.

PEACE.

[From the Richmond Enquirer.]

The first resolution adopted at a late peace meeting in New York read thus:

"Resolved, That we reiterate our opposition to this bloody, relentless, unnecessary, and fruitless war. In our opinion, *it is time that the whole American people North and South should demand of their rulers its immediate discontinuance.*"

We fear that we must say to these peaceable New Yorkers—*speak for yourselves.* They persist in laboring under the mistake that there is a "whole American people," and that it has certain rulers, who are carrying on an unnecessary and fruitless war, which they ought immediately to discontinue. This must be set right. *Their* rulers may be carrying on an *unnecessary war*, seeing it is a war of invasion and aggression. *Our* rulers are carrying on a war which is absolutely necessary so long as that invasion continues. Their rulers can discontinue the war when they please. Ours cannot, and dare not so much as hint at its discontinuance.

Their way may be fruitless; but ours is bearing and ripening the rich and glorious fruit of freedom and separate independence, and national dignity, and honorable fame. It is a fruit that we must rear, indeed, with pains and toils, with agony and bloody sweat, and water with plenteous blood and tears; yet we must bring it to perfection, and pluck and eat thereof, or die. If we do not garner up that noble harvest for our children, better for those children that they had never been born. There is no "whole American people"—there are two—at least. And they are all opposed to "this war," but in two opposite senses. The New Yorkers are opposed to our war of defence, we are opposed to their war of aggression. They and their rulers can stop when they choose, we and our rulers neither can nor will.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH.

From the Richmond Sentinel.

The campaign in the extreme South is within a few weeks of its end. Banks is busy amid the marshes of Louisiana, and Grant is menacing and concentrating against Vicksburg. But they are very late at their work. The miasma of Summer is upon them. Already they are being consumed by the fevers which herald the coming of that dread pestilence which is the pledge of death to the stranger.

We are told by citizens of the South that all the signs point to a visit of the yellow fever this year. The floods have broken the bounds of the rivers and have filled the marshes and lagoons. The Yankees themselves have contributed to this result by cutting the levees.—They did this to drown our lands and destroy our people. The consequences of this scheme of malice will return to plague the inventors. The flooded swamps are seething beneath a tropic sun, and are fast distilling the virus of death.

Last summer was one of health in the South, and Beast Buttler was even permitted to boast that it was due, not to the mercy of heaven, but to his own precaution. This year seems almost certain to visit upon the invaders the penalty which the Southern clime inflicts upon strangers who defy its heats.

The Yellow fever generally appears in sporadic cases, about the last of May. They increase in number, and violence, through June. In July the disease becomes epidemic, and continues till frost. If the Yankee Generals deprive their unacclimated soldiers of the shelter of the cities, and drive them out in expeditions through the swamps as they are now doing, they have every right to expect that the pestilence will visit them at the earliest moment, and with the greatest fury.

Our Generals therefore, have, in all probability, but a few weeks longer to watch Banks and Grant. We trust these few weeks will suffice to punish them as they deserve. We hope that Grant may find his fate at the city of Vicksburg, against which, the enemy seems never to weary in bringing to bear all the appliances of destruction.

MEXICO.

The steamship Constitution arrived at San Francisco June 7th, from Panama, bringing, via Accapulco, Puebla dates of the 11th, and City of Mexico dates of the 19th of May. On the 15th and 16th of May the French were repulsed before Fortress Carwen. The garrison and inhabitants of Puebla were reduced to a state of starvation, and their ammunition had entirely given out before they would consent to surrender.

Gen. Ortega was greatly disappointed in Gen. Comonfort not cutting his way through with supplies. On the 17th of May General Foray sent a flag of truce to General Ortega, offering to allow the Mexican officers and soldiers to march out, the officers with sidearms, provided they would give a parole not to serve against the French again. This was refused by Gen. Ortega. In the meanwhile Gen. Ortega spiked his cannon, burnt his gun-carriages, destroyed the arms of his infantry, and then surrendered as prisoners of war. Gen. Reguls and his aid, and also the ordnance officers, preferring death to being prisoners, committed suicide by shooting themselves.

The advance of the French army is at Cholula, six miles beyond Puebla, on the way to the Capital. The Mexicans are much embittered against the French. All the Frenchmen in the city have been ordered to leave within eight days. The Mexicans are determined to defend the approaches to their Capital to the last, and drive the invaders of their country back. Great enthusiasm prevails among them to engage in the coming struggle, notwithstanding the disaster which befel the heroic garrison at Puebla.

In San Francisco the houses of Mexicans are draped in mourning, while the French have the tri-color everywhere flying. The foregoing news is from Mexican sources, and is of course more or less colored.

THE DEATH OF JOSEPH F. ALLISON, ESQ., which took place at Sackville on Thursday last, causes a blank in the County of Westmorland which will not be easily filled. For many years Mr. Allison has occupied a prominent position as a merchant and a leading member of the community in which he lived. His position also as sole executor for the estate of the late Hon. Wm. Crane, as well as his immediate connection with the affairs of the Sackville Academy since the death of the late Chas. F. Allison, were circumstances which required the superintendence of a man of sound judgment, wisdom, and discretion; in addition to all of which was the management of Mr. Allison's own mercantile business, which was wide spread and embraced a variety of interests. In all these relations of life, and in his daily intercourse among the people, Mr. Allison at all times displayed a clear head, a firm and unswerving principle of honor and integrity, guided and directed by a thorough perception of the higher dictates of morality and the practice of Christianity in every department. We sympathise with his relatives in the loss of a true friend, and with the community in the loss of one of its most valuable members.—*West. Witness.*

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN MONTREAL. — A fire broke out on Monday night, in the sheds of the Grand Trunk Railway, Canal Wharf, in which thousands of barrels of coal oil, besides other goods, were stored. It soon spread to the steamer "Alert," and two barges moored there, which were burned loose from their moorings, and floated to the wharf adjoining the City Mills, which were for a time in danger. The vessels were burned to the water's edge. Large piles of lumber, firewood, and coal, were also destroyed. Messrs. McLennan, lessees of the shed, and Mr. Copeland, owner of the coal, are, we understand, the heaviest losers.—*Quebec Mercury.*

THE ALABAMA.—The Confederate steamer Alabama coaled at Trinity Bay, Martinique, in the beginning of last month. On the same day the Federal steamers *Oneida* and *Alabama*, lying at Port Royal, Martinique, learned of her whereabouts, but judiciously remained in port twenty-four hours before proceeding to look for her. In the meantime the Confederate cruiser put to sea, and escaped, much to the relief of her pursuers.

The Roman Catholics of Saint Stephen are about to remodel and almost to rebuild their chapel at Milltown, and we are informed that on last Sabbath, after an appeal made to them, by the Rev. Mr. Dunphy, who himself subscribed $400, a collection of $2,600 was at once made. One or two wealthy members were absent. We cannot but admire the spirit of liberality evinced, and we commend it to the imitation of our Protestant readers. —*Col. Pres.*

The Irish in Massachusetts have contributed $35,000 for the relief of the suffering poor of Ireland.

The Paris gossips say that the Empress Eugenie paid $200 for a Spanish lap-dog, whereupon the Emperor, not to be outshone by his wife, expended $2000 in the purchase of a splendid Newfoundland dog.

THE DANGERS OF CRINOLINE.—The French papers state that a lady and gentleman, returning from a ball given at Marseilles, found themselves overtaken by a thunder-storm. To the surprise of the gentleman, he suddenly found his fair companion enveloped in flames. It would appear that the electric fluid had communicated with the steel of the crinoline and ignited her dress.