THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BANGOR, May 2, 1863.

Army of Potomac in motion, crossing Rappahannock in four places, overcoming opposition.

One informant says left wing, fifty thousand, crossed four miles below Fredericksburg, fighting several hours, driving enemy from rifle pits and entrenchments eight miles. Right wing crossed Kelly's Ford.

Stoneman's cavalry reported in rear of Fredericksburg. About 500 prisoners taken.

Results of Banks' Expedition officially summed up; marched 200 miles, fought three successive battles, dispersing Confederate army, destroying their Navy, taking 1000 prisoners and rendering reorganization of land and naval force impossible for several months. Banks' losses about 600.

French reported driven from Puebla and intrenching themselves at Cholula, seven miles distant.

Advices from Miliken's Bend state that nearly the whole of Gen. Grant's army at that point moving, leaving behind tents and baggage with six days' rations.

Reported Gen. Ostenhans now occupies Grand Gulf.

Tribune says movement of the army of the Potomac below Fredericksburg a feint. There was no battle. Main strength of army concentrating above Fredericksburg.

On Thursday three army corps were across the Rapidan, marching straight on near Fredericksburg.

Six corps ready to move directly on Confederates. Great battle imminent.

Unionists reported captured Mayhew on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, 12 miles from Columbus, Miss.; also destroyed 20 miles Central Miss. Railroad.

Union forces in Western Virginia reported Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Fairmount destroyed.

BANGOR, May 4.

Hooker issued a general order stating that the operations of the last three days determined that the Confederates must ingloriously fly, or give battle on ground where destruction awaits them.

The Tribune's correspondence says the 11th and 12th army corps crossed Rapidan with skirmish; 5th army corps crossed Rappahannock at Ellisford.

Gen. Wade occupied Chancellorville before enemy could fortify it.

Reported that the people of Fredericksburg are fleeing, apprehending the town's destruction.

Reported that Stoneman has cut Railroad connection with Richmond.

Gen. Banks occupied Alexandria near head of Red River.

Privateer Retribution reported captured.

Confederates left Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, having done great damage for 30 miles; they are in large force in Western Virginia, and it is believed that Wheeling is their object.

Super. Flour $5.90 a $6.05. Extra $6 50 a $7.

BANGOR, May 4

The Tribune's Extra this morning states left wing of Federal army behind Fredericksburg. First line of Confederate redoubts captured, and Federals advancing on second. Confederates concentrating on Federal right at Chancellorville, where heavy firing indicates Confederates forced to fight on ground selected by Hooker. Federals left in possession of Fredericksburg.

Believed Stoneman has cut off retreat by destroying railroad communication with Richmond. Hooker ordered rebuilding of bridge across the Rappahannock at Fredericksburg.

The Herald's Extra reports that the Confederates burnt their stores at Fredericksburg and Stoneman's station, also probable that engagement occurred on Saturday, moving on right and left wing.

All Railroad connection with Vicksburg reported cut off.

Marmaduke reported escaped across White Water River, after suffering a severe loss.

ST. JOHN, May 6.

The fighting on Saturday last near Fredericksburg is reported as having been very severe. General Jackson (Confederate) threw his whole corps on that of General Howard, formerly Siegel's, the German portion of which broke and fled. Howard's position was turned, but was recovered in a subsequent night attack, and the fight continued the next day. Gen. Sickles' division took two thousand prisoners.

General Sedgwick carried Fredericksburg heights by storm, capturing two regiments and one company of the famous Washington Artillery of New Orleans.

The Confederates are represented as being hemmed in between Sedgwick's and Hooker's divisions, and they (the Confederates) have made several unsuccessful attempts to break the Federal lines. The New York World says the battle was resumed on Monday, the Confederates making superhuman attacks on all sides, but were repulsed with terrific slaughter, and all retreat upon Richmond is cut off. General Berry, of Maine, is among the killed.

The Washington Republican says that the success of the Army of the Potomac are more complete than at first supposed. Eleven hundred prisoners have arrived at Washington, including several Confederate Generals, and the whole number of prisoners amount to five thousand.

Sedgwick's capture of Fredericksburg Heights was a brilliant affair. He took thirteen hundred prisoners. They appear to be both well clad and well fed.

General Hooker sends no despatches, and much solicitude is felt for further developments.

A reconnoitering force from Suffolk encountered the Confederate rifle pits, and a severe engagement occurred, one Confederate battery silenced.

Colonel Ringgold, of New York, was killed, and the enemy abandoned a number of their rifle pits.

General Sherman has passed up the Yazoo River again and attacked the Confederate batteries, and a heavy force of General Grant's army (Federal) has landed eight miles above Grand Gulf.

Mr. Vallandigham has been arrested in Dayton, Ohio, and carried to Cincinnati. A disloyal mob retaliated by cutting the telegraph wires and firing the Journal office.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE SEAT OF WAR IN THE STATES.

By the Mail this morning we have the following telegrams relating to the progress of the Civil War in the States. If they are to be depended upon—and it is with great reluctance we place any dependence upon the telegrams—it would appear that the Northern Army has met with a most disastrous reverse, which will, no doubt, proportionably increase the confidence, vigour and strength of the Confederates, and thus prolong this melancholy war. It is quite evident there must be exhaustion on one side or the other before peace can be restored; and it will require many reverses to exhaust the immense resources of the North, and subdue the revengeful spirit by which it is animated towards the South.

BANGOR, May 7th.

Hooker retreated across the Rappahannock at United States and Banks' fords.

Sedgwick failed to join Hooker, and retreated across the Rappahannock to prevent annihilation by superior numbers, losing about 5000.

Hooker, discouraged by Sedgwick's repulse, and on consultation with corps of officers, and rise in Rappahannock, decided to give orders of retreat, which is represented as taking the army by surprise.

It was executed on Tuesday night.

Supposed he was not apprised of Stoneman's success in cutting off communications with Richmond.

Stoneman is represented as having re-crossed the Rappahannock, and scouring the country on Hooker's right, where it is reported Stuart's cavalry are concentrated, and Lee massed his troops.

Tribune's despatch says, army is safe, with ten thousand fewer men and a much larger number unfit for duty.

Gold 160, and rising.

BANGOR, May 8th.

Latest version is Hooker's retrograde dictated by prudence in consequence of great rise in Rappahannock, and to meet forty thousand who had not been engaged. No force of enemy drove him. He estimates his entire loss at about ten thousand. Brought off all material except some artillery.

Richmond papers admit destructive raid by Stoneman's Cavalry in the vicinity of Richmond; also claim five thousand prisoners.

Reported that Lee's reinforcements came from Lynchburg via Gordonsville.

In battle fought near Suffolk on Sunday Confederates lost over two hundred killed, and abandoned seige.

Federals captured Grand Gulf, with five hundred prisoners, guns and stores.

In simultaneous attack on Haine's Bluff Federal fleet was repulsed and returned to Young's Point.

McClernand's and Logan's divisions are marching to Port Hudson.

Flour 5 and 10 cents higher.

NEW YORK, May 8.

President Lincoln and Halleck returned from Hooker's army.

Stanton telegraphs to Governor Curtin that the army is across the Rappahannock at its old camping ground, and state loss to be, in killed, wounded and missing, 10,000 men; and the army will resume offensive operations soon.

Stoneman went within two miles of Richmond, tore up all railroad track, cut up all telegraph wires, burnt bridges, and completely cut off all communication with Lee's army from Richmond.

Gen. Stoughton, a returned Federal prisoner, states that farmers flocked into Richmond giving alarm; bells were rung and greatest excitement and consternation prevailed, some families even packing up to move.

Richmond *Examiner* characterizes Stoneman's raid as the boldest and most audacious exploit of the war, but adds it was a few days to late to be any good to Hooker.

Federal officer who went to rebel lines with flag of truce, says in conversation with rebel officers they claimed a victory, but acknowledged their loss to be much greater than Federal.

All the correspondents figure Hooker's loss at 10,000.

BANGOR, May 8th.

Army of Potomac resumed old quarters at Falmouth.

No loss sustained in retrograde movement, attempt a failure, not a disaster.

Federal loss in prisoners does not exceed 1700.

Stoneman's cavalry went within 2 miles of Richmond, where greatest consternation ensued.

Lee's reinforcements came before Stoneman's operations, and Stoneman is censured for tardy though brilliant movements.

Not more than a third of Hooker's army was engaged in any action, being unable to manœuvre on account of forests without practicable roads.

Lee had over 120,000.

Gen. Haxton killed and Jackson badly wounded.

Enemy's loss far grater than Federal.

Hooker ready again for offensive operations.

President issued proclamation for a draft.

GREAT SLAUGHTER AT FREDERICKSBURG—ANOTHER FEDERAL DEFEAT.

We give under the usual head the telegrams to the St. John Associated Press respecting the battle at Fredericksburg, but these are not so full as others received here and at Calais.

It would appear by the Federal accounts that the fighting commenced on Saturday afternoon, the Confederates being the attacking parties and gaining the advantage. On Sunday fighting was continued, the Federals by Sunday evening being in a better position than their antagonists. On Monday afternoon the Confederates under Longstreet attacked the Federal position on Fredericksburg heights, driving the latter back over the river to Falmouth, and forcing them to join Hooker's main army. Stonewall Jackson, who was said to have been in Tennessee, turned up at exactly the right moment, and with his usual luck gave the Federals a sound drubbing. We annex all the "special" despatches received up to the hour of going to press.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The *Times* and *Herald* contain long and interesting accounts of the proceedings of Gen. Hooker's army. The *Times* correspondent states that after three days skirmishing on both sides, the rebels on Saturday afternoon and evening attacked our right flank. Jackson with his whole force of 40,000 men throwing himself on Gen. Howard's corps, but the movement was only partially successful, and reinforcements being promptly sent by Gen. Hooker the rebels were handsomely checked. Howard's consisted of Schurz, Stimmellor's and Deven's divisions.

The *Times* correspondent states that Deven's division disgracefully abandoned their position behind the breastworks, and rushed panic stricken towards the headquarters. Our right was thus completely turned, and the rebels in a fair way of doubling us up. Gen. Hooker was immediately in his saddle, and turning to the commander of his own old corps, Gen. Berry, shouted, "General, throw your men into the breach and receive the enemy on your bayonets! Don't fire a shot. They can't see you!" They rushed gloriously at the double quick to the rescue, pressing forward a horrid array of glistening steel. The enemy were checked and returned to the breastworks just abandoned by Howard's corps. Batteries were immediately massed on the crest of the hill, pouring in a terrific fire until late in the night. General Pleasanton also checked the enemy with a flying battery of a dozen pieces. He drew up his little brigade of cavalry with drawn sabres to protect the guns. He had them double shotted with canister and swept the enemy's position with a murderous fire.

In this charge of the rebels they took from the cowardly Dutchmen, as the *Times* correspondent styles them 12 pieces of cannon. The Germans fled past Gen. Hooker's head quarters in a panic, many of the members of Hooker's staff with pistols and sabres vainly endeavoring to stay their flight.

Gen. Sykes' regulars are picking them up.—What made this retreat most disastrous was the fact that Gen. Sickles had by a branch road pierced the enemy's centre and penetrated for a mile, cut them in twain, and seemed the key to victory, when the turning of Howard's position obliged him to retreat, bringing off 400 rebel prisoners.—The artillery combat continued fiercely until mid-night.

Another correspondent of the Times dating Sunday evening says it was reported from Gen. Howard's front that the rebels had been engaged all Friday night cutting a road past his right, but not much attention was paid to the act. On the afternoon of Saturday it was reported by the pickets on the right of Genral Slocumb's front that wagons had been seen moving all day in a wesierly direction. Gen. Sickles with a heavy force was sent to reconnoitre when the advance fell in with the rear of Gen. Jackson's army. Gen. Sickles immediately pushed on to checkmate Jackson, and soon captured the entire 23d Georgia regiment, 400 strong, including the officers. This movement of General Sickles cut Jackson's force in two and Gen. Williams commenced a flank movement on the enemy's right with good prospect of success. It was supposed that Gen. Howard's corps, formerly Gen. Sigel's, would successfully resist Jackson's movement, but the first division assailed, (Carl Schurz's) almost instantly gave way, thousands of the cowards throwing down their arms and guns, and streaming towards headquarters. Gen. Deven's division disaffected by this demoralization of the others, was unable to stand against the rebels, and Deven was wounded in the foot while endeavoring to rally his men. Gen. Howard, with all his daring and resolution, could not stem the tide, and the brigades of Colonels Rushbeck and McLean remained fighting as long as possible, retiring in good order.

Of course this disaster compelled the recall of Gen. Sickles, who had been vigorously at work. Gen. Williams' division returned to find a portion of his works occupied by the enemy. Gen. Sickles could not communicate with the whole of his army by the route he came, and Gen. Hooker ordered a night attack to restore the communication. Gen. Ward's brigade, aided by Betts' battery, made an attack at 11 o'clock at night, which was entirely successful, and in a charge made by the brigade a portion of the artillery lost by Gen. Howard was gallantly retaken by Gen. Hobart. The enemy was driven back nearly a mile that night (Saturday.) Our men slept on their arms. On Sunday, at five o'clock in the morning, the rebels could be plainly seen on the plank road about 1½ miles from Gen. Hooker's headquarters at Chancellor's House, which house had been penetrated by a shell. Our line of battle was immediately formed, and in half an hour our advance became engaged. The enemy, advancing his infantry in overwhelming force, seemed determined to crush ours. Gens. Sickles and Slocumb's brave men, however, held them in check, inflicting great slaughter upon them. French's division was sent in our right and soon crushed that portion of the enemy's line, and at eight o'clock in the morning French sent his compliments to Gen. Hooker, stating that he had charged the rebels and was driving them before him.

The Portland *Advertiser* says the *North-American* arrived at that port last Saturday evening from Liverpool, bringing seventeen American Captains of merchant-men. Eleven of these captains sold their ships abroad, on account of the immense war risks, and no demand for freights under the hazard of shipments in American bottoms; four of these captains had their ships captured and burnt by the Confederate cruiser *Alabama*; two remaining captains lost their ships at sea.

C. Y. M. LITERARY INSTITUTE.

This Institute closed its interesting session on last Wednesday evening, by sundry brief addresses, readings and recitations on the part of the President, V. Presidents, and several members of the body. The Rev. President, although suffering from the depressing influences of a severe cold, opened the proceedings by a few able and invaluable remarks touching the varied benefits to be derived from such literary bodies as the present, when conducted with a due regard to religion. He was followed by R. Redding, Esq., the 2nd V. P. Mr. E. Roache presented himself next, and dwelt some time upon the study of the sciences, wherein he demonstrated the value of mathematical studies in the formation and development of a logical mind and enlightened intellect. Next came Mr. J. C. Doyle, in his favorite character of Macbeth, taking for his graceful recitation the 7th scene in the 1st Act, where poor Duncan's fate is fixed by the ambitious Scot, at the dark instigation mainly of his still more ambitious "better half." Mr. P. Bowers then took up his text on "Irish wit and humor;" and basing his argument upon the fact that wit and humor presuppose a high culture and refinement, briefly drew the inference that nations which excelled in this could not be held obnoxious to the charge of ignorance. The polished Athenian furnished a case in point; he whose attic wit became the model of all after times; but the pleasing characteristic of Irish wit and humor was its genial, nature and mercurial flash. After Mr. Bowers, came Dr. McKeon, who, after indulging in some appropriate pleasantries, and promising the ladies the second part of his lecture, "Woman's influence on Civilization," next session, concluded by reciting a piece called the Spanish Champion, by Mrs. Hemans; this most brilliant conception of the gifted poetess was finely rendered by the doctor, of whom it may merely be said that he is an old trained hand at the business, both as to delivery, voice and gesture. Mr. J. Roche followed, taking for his subject the "Vulture." Mr. E. Reilly then gave a reading from "English Wit and Humor" which elicited the merriment of the audience to a still greater extent than that caused by the previous piece. And now to end the play of Hamlet, without alluding to the prince himself, let us say nothing of the 1st Vice President, the Hon. Edward Whelan, except perhaps this, that he dashed at this stage into the intellectual sport, and so conducted his prolific fancies at that "feast of reason and flow of soul," that one might as hopefully aim at catching the flitting Boreal as his celtic thought.

The proceedings here terminated with a few parting words from the President; with the National Anthem, and a few words from Mr. Trudelle on behalf of himself and his young friends of the College Band, who flooded the Hall with choicest music at intervals throughout the evening.—*Com. to Vin.*

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Ver Cruz dates of April 13 states that Puebla was completely surrounded. The attack commenced on the 27th, and the Penitentiarie carried by assault on the 31st.—After entering the city, the French forced through the first barricades of the two principal streets leading to the Plaza and the Cathedral, both of which are fortified. The soldiers then entered the houses, and, aided by the Sappers and Miners, passed from one house to another, and on the 3rd inst., had thus worked their way to within 100 metres of the Plaza. Up to that hour the French had lost from 500 to 600 killed and wounded.—Lannier, the chief of artillery, was killed, and Col. Launier badly wounded.

It is estimated that the entire force of Ortega in the city is 25,000 men. The bridge over the Rio Preito was held by the French, thus preventing Comonfort, with 12,000 reinforcements, from entering.

Anotner arrival from Vera Cruz 26tn inst., states that a mail from Puebla had been received containing advices of the capture of the Plaza and Cathedral, but the city was still commanded by Forts Guadaloupe and Loreto, but nothing is said as to their opening fire on the French. Puebia was filled with barricades. One-third of Puebla is claimed by the French to be in their possession, as the result of thirteen days fighting.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—The French papers publish letters from the city of Mexico to the 8th, representing that Forey is in possession of the environs of Puebla, and master of the communication and fortified works commanding the city. He continued advancing slowly but surely, and without sacrifice of soldiers. Intelligent persons think that Forey has manouvred to enclose the Mexican army in Puebla, and will ultimately capture all—more than 20,000.

Official accounts of the same date take an encouraging view, and say the besieged forces were fully able to repulse the French. The principal fortifications still remain intact. There are sixty-four fortified buildings in the city, including three fortresses of great strength. The Mexican soldiers have shown remarkable bravery. The French loss over 500 kiled and wounded in attacking one fort.

BLACKWOOD AND THE GREAT REVIEWS.

We do no discredit to the periodical literature of France, Germany, and America, and the numerous English, Scottish, and Irish reviews which are their contemporaries on their own soil, when we emphatically characterize "The Westminster," "The Edinburgh," "The Quarterly," "Blackwood's," and the "North British," as the GREAT REVIEWS. Each represents a state of society, or condition of things, and brings to bear upon the questions that concern it an amount of ancient and modern learning, a force of thought and power of language, which confound with amazement even the rhetoricians and philosophers and scholars of the earth.—*Philadelphia Evening Journal.*

Sustained, then as these distinguished works are and ever have been, by the highest order of scholastic ability and political sagacity, we need not be surprised to find them occupying such a proud preminence among the literary productions of the world: and the neglect of their high claims upon the consideration of all classes of the intelligent community, would necessarily argue a corresponding indifference to the great interests of the common weal.—*Everett.*

For years, and we might say of some of them for generations, the four great Reviews of Great Britain—the *Quarterly, Edinburgh, North British* and *Westminster*—have stood confessedly at the head of their class of publications. The same rank among periodicals has been universally accorded to *Blackwood's Magazine*. To these publications the best intellect of Great Britain contributes, and no one can be fully posted in regard to the great social, political, scientific, and literary questions of the day, unless he reads these works. The cost of the original editions in this country would be over forty dollars, whilst the reprints are furnished at *ten dollars* per year. No reading is so cheap and at the same time so valuable as this.—*Cleveland Herald.*

Whatever diversity of opinion may be entertained as to their distinctive merits, the information concentrated and the talent evolved in each is such as to render their possession to the American scholar and statesman an object of the first importance.—*Dr Nott.*

We presume it is not generally known that L. Scott & Co. have, for a long time, been paying to the British Publishers of the Reviews and *Blackwood* a large sum annually out of their profits. They do this not from compulsion but from policy and a sense of justice. As the Press of the country is very generally in favor of the equitable International Copyright Law, which shall afford due protection to Authors, wherever their works are read, the Press and the public in the United states should give L. Scott & Co. credit for practically carrying out the principles of such a law; and when the five leading English periodicals can be had for $10 per year, is it not the part of wisdom to take them all rather than rely upon *eclectic monthlies and weeklies* for odds and ends frequently served up under the alluring appellations of "the cream of British Literature," and anon "winnowing the wheat from the chaff," &c!—*Virginia Herald Fredericksburg, Va.*

The following is the certificate issued by the American Ambassador in London, which has excited so much indignation:

"Legation of the United States, London,
"April 9, 1863

"Amid the multitude of fraudulent and dishonest enterprises from this kingdom to furnish supplies to the rebels in the United States, through the pretence of a destination to some port in Mexico, it gives me pleasure to distinguish one which has a different purpose. Messrs. Howell and Zirman have furnished me with evidence, which is perfectly satisfactory to me, that they are really bound to Matamoras with a cargo intended for the Mexicans. I therefore very cheerfully give them this certificate at their request. It is not the disposition of the Government of the United States to interfere in any way with an honest neutral trade, and it is deeply to be regretted that the frauds which have been so extensively practised in this country have contributed so much to throw it under suspicion.

"CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS.

"Admiral Dupont, &c."

The London Times remarks, "the poor folly of styling the Confederate ships pirates has just been illustrated by a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States that a bond given by representatives of a captured Federal vessel and cargo to a Confederate officer for ransom, must be held valid in the Federal Courts—a decision which harmonises with a previous one in a case where the question arose whether the officers and crew of a rebel privateer were subject to the penalties of piracy. On that occasion the Court laid down that there could be no distinction between the rebels on the sea and the rebels on the land. If the latter were to be treated as prisoners of war, so should the former.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Healthy skin.—At certain seasons of the year, skin diseases are more troublesome than at other periods; and on such occasions are these two famous remedies most remarkable for their curative powers. The Ointment cures externally the disfigurements arising from scrofula, scurvy, ringworm, pimples, blotched and similar disorders. The Pills purify all the solids and fluids composing the body. The Ointment not only soothes and heals the surface, but passes to the glands beneath, cleanses them, expels all impurities and removes all obstructions. Holloway's renowned Ointment and Pills possess the very desirable power of ejecting from the human frame the seeds of the slightest or most virulent skin eruptions and ulcerous distempers.

Purify, purify, purify the blood with AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and the humors, derangements and distempers which pervade the system at this season will disappear. We have tried it, and speak with knowledge.

Passengers.

From Pictou, May 5.—Capt. Forbes, Messrs. Ennis, S. Murray, G. Full, Chisholm, Wilkins, Roberts, Hewitt.

From Shediac, May 5.—Messrs. Coy, Brian, Martin, Melonson, Ross, McNevin, Gillies, Fitzpatrick, Power, Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Slaten.

From Pictou, May 8.—Miss McLellan, Miss Murdock, Mrs. Sutherland and 2 children, Rev. Mr. McLean, Messrs. Fraser, A. C. Leman, Brigham, Roome, Wright, Bohan.

Married,

At Rustico, on Tuesday, the 5th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Bellcourt, Mr. Napoleon Doirant, to Lammie Pleaquere.

At Eel River, County of Restigouche, on the 13th April last, by the Rev. P. J. Saucier, Mr. John LaBillois, of Nouvelle, County of Bonaventure, in the district of Gaspe, son of Dr. Charles M. LaBillois, of Mignasha, of same County, to Miss Mary Ann Hogan, daughter of Mr. Dennis Hogan, of St. Peter's, P. E. Island.

At the residence of the Bride's father, Lot 13, by the Rev. H. B. Swabey, on Thursday, the 30th ultimo, Mr. Robert Ramsay, of Lot 15, to Sarah, third daughter of Mr. James Ellis, senr.

Died,

At Greek River, Murray Harbor, of Dropsy, on the 21st ultimo, in the 28th year of her age, Jane Arbuckle, beloved wife of Mr. Angus McLean, formerly of Pictou, N. S.

At Tryon, on Sunday, the 19th ult., after a few days illness, Matilda, daughter of William and Sarah Leard, aged 15 years.

At Staten Island, (near the City of New York,) at the country seat of her son-in-law, Col. A. P. Watson, U. S. Army, Margaret Vanderwood King, relect of the Hon. E. W. King, and mother of Mrs. J. H. Sherman, wife of the United States Consul at this Island.

FIRST SPRING SHIP FROM ENGLAND.—The Barque *Gazelle*, with her usual promptness, arrived here this morning, to her enterprising owners, W. W. Lord & Co. She experienced very heavy weather, and encountered much ice on the voyage. The following persons were passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Chanter, Charles Bagnall, W. L. Goff, Mrs. Tilley, Miss Ingles, Capt. D. Bell. *Steerage*—John Dunn, Margaret Dunn.

CHARLES BELL, ESQ., Merchant Tailor, has fitted up in capital style, and removed to the premises formerly occupied by Mr. P. Gaul, on Queen Street, two doors below Mrs. Stamper's. The new stand furnishes much larger accommodations for Mr. Bell's increasing business than the old one, and the taste displayed in the fittings render it decidedly attractive.—*Weekly.*

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED:

MAY 1—Schr. Margaret Ann, Thomas, Arichat; bal. Steamer Heather Bell, Bourke, Shediac. Schr. Harriet White, Landry, Arichat; bal. 2—Pictou Packet, Marmaud, do.; do. Mayflower, Gerrior, do.; do. Str. Heather Bell, Bourke, Pictou. 4—Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston; goods. Light Boat, Clark, do.; do. Curlew, Buckler, Tatamagouche; spars and boards. Shannon, King, Arichat; bal. Idaho, McDonald, New York; goods. Ranger, Mattatall, Tatamagouche; boards, etc. Maria Elizabeth, McGuire, Boston; government stores, etc. Millicent, Palmer, Halifax; goods. Horace, Higgins, Boston; goods. Active, Lemerchand, Arichat; bal. Belgrade, LeBlanc, do.; do. 5—Sax Gotha, Martin, Nova Scotia; bal. Clio, McDonald, New York; flour. Alma, Foley, do.; do. Hawsberry, Grant, Nova Scotia; bal. Wm. & Mary, Philpot, Ship Harbor; do. T. M. K., McKay, New York; goods. Grey Hound, Babin, Arichat; bal. 7—Str. Heather Bell, Bourke, Shediac. Schr. Mary, LeBlanc, Arichat; bal. Thomas Clift, Cassidy, Halifax; bal. Carrie, Chapman, Bay Verte; boards.

CLEARED:

MAY 1—Portree, Anderson, Harbor Grace, Nfld.; produce. Lady Sale, Brow, New York; oats. Morning Star, Crispo, do.; do. Mary, Palmer, Magdalen Islands; fishing voyage. Heather Bell, Bourke, Picton. 2—Schr. Wave, Horn, Halifax; hams and potatoes. Mary Louisa, Rodgers, Pictou; bal. Emily, LeBlanc, N. York; oats. 4—Curlew, Buckler, Tatamagouche; bal. Venus, Braddock, Canseau; potatoes. Brothers, Hubert, Halifax; do. Margaret Ann, Thomas, do.; do. Str. Heather Bell, Bourke, Shediac. Prince Consort, Pidgeon, Nefld.; oats. Ranger, Mattatall, Tatamagouche; potatoes. Mount Vernon, Hughes, Nfld.; do. 6—Sarah, Fougerie, Sydney; do. Lelia, Ada, Beers, Nfld; pro. Steamer Heather Bell, River John; bal. 7—Mayflower, Gerrior, Halifax; pro. Native Lass, Gerrior, do.; do. Celerity, Gerrior, Sydney; pro.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF
Port Wine, Gin, Brandy,
Demerara Rum, &c. &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF MAY, instant, in front of the subscriber's Sale Room, at half-past 11 o'clock, forenoon—

2 Puns. DEMERARA RUM,	3 Hhds. HOLLAND GIN,
6 Cases BRANDY,	10 Cases DO. DO.
3 Quarter Casks OLD PORT,	6 Chests English TEA,
30 Bbls. Extra FLOUR,	10 Half Chests DO.
30 Bbls. Superfine DO.	2 Casks KEROSENE,
30 Bbls. CORN MEAL,	6 Cases Am. CHEESE,
2 Bbls. Crackers,	20 Boxes Raisins,
25 Boxes LOZENGES,	1 Frail Dates,
100 Gross Matches,	10 Boxes Oranges.

A Large Lot of TIN-WARE,

comprising Cans, Pans, Dippers, Teapots, Lanterns, Lamps, Candle Moulds, Skimmers, Sheet Iron Pans, etc.

—ALSO—

One Mahogany Office DESK, 1 Mahogany BOOK CASE, 1 pair Card Tables, Washstand, Toilet and Kitchen Tables, Bedsteads and Stretchers.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

May 11, 1863.

Administrator's Sale.

Farm, Stock and Implements, Household Furniture, &c.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at HILLSBORO' HILL, the Farm occupied by the late L. C. WORTHY, Esquire, on MONDAY, THE 8TH JUNE NEXT, at 11 o'clock, all the

STOCK AND IMPLEMENTS, viz:—

3 HORSES, 10 Head HORNED CATTLE,
7 PIGS, Lot of Farming Implements.

—ALSO—

All the Household Furniture, &c.

TERMS—All sums over £2, credit until November next, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

May 11, 1863.

ALSO—TO LET, for a term of 20 years, the Farm, consisting of 375 acres of Land, partly cleared; the remainder covered with wood and longers. Apply to GEORGE WORTHY.

JUNIPER! JUNIPER!!

20,000 Pieces Wanted.

PARTIES HAVING JUNIPER ON hand, or procurable in King's County, may find a quick market by allowing the subscriber to know the lowest price, per perch, they could deliver in Georgetown, any of the above quantity, and of the following dimensions: 9 feet in length, 9 inches in width, 5 inches in thickness, flatted, the round not to be less than 5 inches on the face, to be all of sound timber.

W. SANDERSON, General Agent.

Georgetown, May 11, 1863. 3i

Spring Park Pottery.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE Subscriber would respectfully acquaint the Citizens of Charlottetown, and the people of the Island generally, that he has re-opened his Earthenware Establishment, and is prepared to furnish the following articles of all sizes, Wholesale and Retail, viz:—

Milk Pans, Cream, Butter, Preserve and Bean Crocks, Liquor Jars, Pitchers, Flower Pots, Chimney Tops, &c., &c.

Dealers in the above can obtain their Stock at the Pottery much cheaper than it can be imported.

T. M. BURNS.

May 11, 1863. tf

FARMERS!

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE,

And keep your money on the Island.

YOU can now purchase a combined MOWING and REAPING MACHINE, made of the best materials, and in the best manner—fully adapted for farmers' use—fitted with all the necessary requirements, and warranted to give satisfaction, if used by competent persons. The following certificates have been received from purchasers:—

CERTIFICATES.

The subscribers having had one of Mr. Elisha Weatherbe's REAPING and MOWING MACHINES, have much pleasure in being able to certify to its adaptation to the requirements of the farmers of Prince Edward Island, and also of its having given every satisfaction both in saving money and labour. In their estimation, it far surpasses in usefulness, cheapness and general convenience any of those imported, as it possesses all the mechanical power, and much more durability, than those foreign articles

DANIEL MCDONALD, J.P., New Perth Mills.
JOHN MCDONALD, Melrose.
DUNCAN MCDONALD, Afton.

March 18, 1863.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have one of Mr. E. Weatherbe's MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, and have been fully satisfied with the same, and consider it to be of much more value than imported ones.

JAMES MONAGHAN,
JOHN MONAGHAN.

Lot 48, March 31, 1863.

Orders left with either of the following gentlemen thankfully received and attended to:—

HON. JAMES MCLAREN, New Perth,
HON. FRANCIS KELLY, Fort Augustus,
JAS. D. HASZARD, Esq., S. R. A. S., Charlottetown,
HENRY HASZARD, Esq., Charlottetown,
HENRY FARQUHARSON, Southport, or to

E. WEATHERBE.

Lot 49, April 20, 1863.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

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

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. 6m

A Beautiful Set of Teeth.

PERFECT freedom from premature decay, and Teeth of a pearl-like whitness, by the use of JOHN GOSNELL & Co's CHERRY TOOTH PASTE. For sale at the City Drug store of

W. R. WATSON.

Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862.

No More Choking!

THE Hairs of Hopkin's Adamantine-Cemented TOOTH BRUSHES will not come out by main force. For sale at the City Drug Store.

W. R. WATSON.

Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

1863! 1863!

ARRIVAL OF NEW SPRING GOODS,

AT

Liverpool House,

Great George Street,

(*Thomas's Old Stand.*)

WILLIAM FULL

BEGS RESPECTFULLY to announce that he has JUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND, via HALIFAX,

10 Packages Fancy

DRY GOODS,

INCLUDING:

Ladies' Dresses and Dress Material in Lenos, Checked and Plain. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Poplinet, Delanes etc. Ladies' Newest Styles of

Bonnets & Hats,

Flowers, Feathers and Ribbons, Ladies' Mantles, in great variety; Black and Coloured Shawls, Gloves, Collars, Hair Nets, &c. &c.

ALSO:

Grey and White Shirting, Striped Shirting, Fancy Prints, Tickings, &c. &c. &c.

Being the First instalment of a large and varied STOCK of

British & Foreign Merchandize,

the greater part of which is daily expected per GAZELLE from LIVERPOOL, and URANUS from LONDON.

Great George Street,
Charlottetown, May 11, 1863.

Flour! Flour! Flour!

JUST RECEIVED from New York, and will be sold low for cash—

300 Bbls. Extra and Superfine FLOUR,

100 Bbls. Pastry FLOUR.

(WARRANTED.)

M. LOWDEN.

May 11, 1863. Peake's Building.

NOW LANDING

FROM Schrs. IDAHO and OLIO, from New York, and HORACE from Boston,

500 Barrels

FLOUR,

25 do. CORN MEAL,
75 Bags do. (Family use)
100 Boxes Chase's LOZENGES.

A further supply shortly expected.

J. & T. MORRIS.

May 11, 1863. 2i

Flour and Cornmeal.

50 Bbls. extra FLOUR, (for family use)
50 Do. superfine Do.
50 Do. Kiln dried CORNMEAL.

For sale, very low for CASH.

May 11, 1863. N. RANKIN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Idaho from New York and Carrie Rich from Boston.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Barrels FLOUR,

different grades. For Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE.

DODD & ROGERS.

May 8, 1863.

CORDAGE.

THE Subscriber has a lot of 5 and 6 inch Shroudlaid CORDAGE on hand, received on Consignment, which will be sold as low as it can be imported.

ANDREW A. MACDONALD.

Georgetown, May 11, 1863. 3i

NEW GOODS!!

RECEIVED YESTERDAY MORNING BY STEAM VIA HALIFAX—

Two Cases Merchandise,

containing

LADIES' BONNETS, HATS, MANTLES and SHAWLS,

OF THIS SPRING'S FASHIONS.

Being part of an extensive supply selected by the subscriber in the BRITISH MARKETS about four weeks ago.

The remaining part of the STOCK expected daily per Bark "Gazelle" from Liverpool, and Brig "Uranus" from London.

BENJ. DAVIES, Cheapside.

April 30, 1863. 2in

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

WANTED,

A SITUATION AS A MILLER.

A PERSON of long experience as a GRIST MILLER, from Prussia, is desirous of obtaining a situation in that line. He can give the most satisfactory testimonials as to moral character, and his perfect knowledge of the business of a Miller.

☞ Application to be made to this Office, or to Mr. ECSTADT, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, May 4, 1863. 3w pd

REMOVAL.

MILLNER'S TIN SHOP

HAS BEEN REMOVED

To the Old Stand of the Bazaar.

Charlottetown, May 4, 1863. 3in

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the cost of reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise in the price of paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1863, to furnish ours *complete*, as heretofore, at the old rates, viz:—

1
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
2
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)
3
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
4
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

TERMS.	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

These will be our prices to all who pay prior to the 1st of April. To those who defer paying till after that time, the prices will be increased to such extent as the increased cost of reprint may demand—therefore, SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Publishers.
No. 38 Walker-street, New York.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

PRICE—$6, for the two volumes. By mail, $7.

L. SCOTT & CO.

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 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.

An Excellent Farm for Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER is instructed to sell by private sale, until Wednesday, the 3rd day of June next, a superior Farm containing 112½ acres of land, 100 acres of which are freehold, situate near Port Hill, and bounded on the north by Wigwam Creek, on the east by Brown's Creek, on the south by Mill River, and on the West by the mill property at present advertised for sale by Mr. John McKay. Seventy acres of this property are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with hard and soft wood. There are on the premises a good Dwelling House, and Barn 33 by 44 feet, together with other out houses, and a never failing spring near the door. There is a good road through the property. In short, this is the most desirable farm in the market, being convenient to churches, schools, mill, and within a short distance of the fishing ground. If the above farm is not disposed of by private sale before the third day of JUNE next, it will on that day be offered for sale BY AUCTION, at the Court House, in St. Eleanor's, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon. Further particulars made known on application to Mr. John Smith, Summerside, or to

C. S. HUNT, General Agent, &c.

Summerside, April 30, 1863. may 4

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

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.

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 50 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

FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

Two Pasture Lots and One Town Lot for Sale at Georgetown.

THE above Lots comprise Pasture Lots Nos. 298 and 299, adjoining each other, containing 16 acres of excellent land, fronting 10 chains on the Post Road to Charlottetown; part of one of the Lots is improved; and Town Lot No. 11, 3rd Range letter F, fronting McEachern's Hotel, a good Lot, in a good situation.

Persons wishing to purchase the above property, in part or the whole, may have an opportunity to do so, on application to the Subscriber up to 16th May next, on which day they will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS easy, to suit purchasers.

W. SANDERSON, General Agent.

Georgetown, April 6, 1863. 6w

At the same time and place, will be sold a Small FREEHOLD FARM, situated at Burnt Point, near Georgetown, fronting on Cardigan Bay 20 chains, containing about 20 acres, half of which has been under cultivation; there are a small Dwelling House and Barn on the premises.

An excellent Fishing Station, with a perfect Title. W. S.

FARM FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the FREEHOLD INTEREST in a FARM of 50 acres of LAND, situated about 4 miles from Charlottetown on the North River or Tryon Road, and within 5 chains of the North River Bridge. The advantages it thus possesses in being so convenient to a shipping place like the Bridge, must be apparent to everybody, and will make it of increased value with purchasers.

If not sold by private contract before the 24th July next, it will on that day be put up and sold by PUBLIC AUCTION.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money down, and the balance at the end of four years. For particulars enquire at this Office, or to the Subscriber on the premises.

MARTIN DUNN.

North River, April 27, 1863. tf

HANDSOME BUGGY.

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

N. RANKIN.

April 27, 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

Holland Gin!

200 CASES, 1 doz. each, and 5 Hhds. De Kuyper's BEST GIN,
20 chests Congo TEA, (very superior),
1 Bale No. 1 Buffalo Robes,
100 Boxes Lozenges,
all at LOW prices.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

Dec. 22. isl

MOLASSES & SUGAR!!

TO ARRIVE FROM WEST INDIES DIRECT, on first opening of navigation—

200 Hhds. MOLASSES | 20 Hhds. SUGAR.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, 9th March, 1863. tf

FIRST ARRIVAL,

Ex "HEATHER BELLE."

10 CASES Superior CHEESE, and will be sold low for cash.

N. RANKIN.

April 23, 1863.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Marine Insurance Company OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated 14th April, 1863.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM HEARD, ESQUIRE.

DIRECTORS:

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

SECRETARY:
DANIEL J. ROBERTS.

☞ Risks taken daily at the Offices in Water-street.

May 4.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 3d; 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

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 their funds."