LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE R. M. Steamship *Africa* arrived at Halifax on the 26th ultimo, with an English Mail. Our files—which we received by the steamer *Westmorland* on Friday morning last—are to the 15th. from which we extract the following items of news.

The rumors of an intervention in American affairs have at length assumed a tangible shape. It appears from the mediation proposal made by the French Government to the English and Russian Cabinets that the proposition was not formerly submitted, as was reported to all the principal Powers, but only to England and Russia. The French Government apparently confines its representations to the question of mediation, and does not suggest any action which would lead to forcible intervention. The Emperor and his advisers believe that if the three Powers would act together harmoniously, their joint appeals would bear the character of impartiality; whilst the dispositions favourable to peace which are manifested in the Northern as well as the Southern States would second steps for the conclusion of a truce for six months. The Paris correspondent of the Times state that the proposals were communicated to the respective governments on the 4th or 5th instant, and that they have already been discussed by the several Cabinets.

Russia it is asserted has acceded to the proposal on condition that England joins in the movement; but how improbable it is that the Emperor Napoleon will succeed in bringing about a triple intervention we learn from the 'Journal de St. Petersburg,' the official organ of the Russian Government, which affirms that "foreign Powers have no right whatever to interfere in America," and that the only possible intervention is the tendering of good advice in a friendly spirit, such as Russia has always given.

At the Cabinet Council held in London on the 12th, to consider the proposal of France, all the fifteen members were present. It is stated that a great diversity of feeling and opinion prevailed. The sitting was long, and the discussion, it is rumored, was warm; but in the end it was agreed to postpone any positive decision on the question till the news of the elections now pending in New York was known, and till the receipt of the despatches which are expected by the next mail from Lord Lyons. It is further stated that Earl Russell was the most urgent supporter of delay on these two special grounds.

The majority of the Prince of Wales was celebrated on the 10th in nearly every town in the kingdom. In commemoration of the occasion, the Duke of Cambridge, Lord Clyde, Sir E. Blakeney (Governor of Chelsea Hospital and an officer who has seen much hard service) and Viscount Gough, have been appointed Field Marshals. A Gazette extraordinary, published on Monday evening, announces that the heir-apparent has been appointed a general.

The 'Western News' states that during the past week the Council of the Duchy of Cornwall made up the financial accounts previous to the Prince of Wales taking personal possession, and that the revenue derived from the Duchy amounts to about £500,000.

The death of the Marquis of Bredalbane is announced.

Parliament has been prorogued until the 12th of January. The Legislature is not expected to meet for business before the first week in February.

Snow to the depth of two feet fell in Forthshire, Scotland. Snow has pretty generally fallen all over Ireland.

Count Flabault has resigned the French Embassy at the Court of London. It is probable that his successor will be Count de Persigny.

The Prince of Wales and the Crown Prince and Princess of Prussia, arrived at Rome 11th inst., on board the Royal yacht Osborne.

The Archduke Maximillian of Austria, it is said, is to be the new king of Greece.

The streets of the metropolis are at present infested during the night by gangs of daring fellows, who garotte and rob pedestrians with comparative impunity. The London journals contain numerous reports of these outrages, and we regret to state that one case, a girl, who is only 13 years old, was mercilessly throttled and robbed of a parcel which she was carrying. This class of thieves appears to have set the law at defiance.

The statement, which appeared in a London contemporary last week, to the effect that Lord Elgin, Governor-General of India, intended to return to England in consequence of the impaired condition of his health, appears to be without a good foundation. In support of any assertion that the report of the earl's return is incorrect, it is stated that his countess has just left Scotland for the purpose of joining her husband at Calcutta.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

The advices from California to the 11th inst., by the overland Telegraph, report that the recent discovery of silver mines in Mariposa county caused much local excitement. Over 600 claims are located on a line of 35 miles long, some of which are partly opened, from which choice specimens of rock yield $500 a ton, giving interested parties much confidence in the value of the discovery.

There is such a rage for discovering new mines that companies are organized and selling stock before developements take place. The mining companies organized in San Francisco within a year have a nominal capital of over $70,000,000. Such speculations were never before equalled, but legitimate mining operations are stimulated, and next year promises to be one of unusual activity in mining developements.

NEW BRUNSWICK — SHIP BUILDING. — A short time ago the price of new vessels was exceedingly low in the British Market, and there was but little building going on in the North American Colonies. Lately, a slight change for the better has taken place at home; ships have taken a rise, and the consequence is, that from all quarters of the Colonies we hear of active preparations being made to carry on the ship-building business on an extensive scale. The natural results will follow. The market next year will be glutted, the prices will fall, and many will lose heavily. Such is the usual practice with the two branches of business we are mainly engaged in—ship-building and lumbering. No sooner is there a change for the better, than both branches are overdone, the price of the articles fall, the merchants lose money, and a stagnation immediately ensues, injurious to the builders and the workmen. This is a brief history of ship-building and lumbering according to our experience, which extends over a period of thirty years. —*Miramichi Gleaner*.

COTTON IN NEW BRUNSWICK. — We learn from the St. John *News* that Cotton grows wild in New Brunswick as freely as it does in the Southern States; and our contemporary believes that if cultivated, it might be brought to a similar state of perfection for manufacturing purposes. The *News* adds: "The pods are large and the contents well developed, resembling floss silk—the fibre is tough, but rather short, we suppose, (half an inch) for the purpose of making cotton—the American cotton is from a half to two inches in length. By proper cultivation, however, this objection no doubt, could be removed. Altogether we consider the article well deserving the attention of scientific persons."

SHOT DEAD AT OTTAWA, CANADA. — The Ottawa Banner of Wednesday says:—This morning, a well-known citizen, Mr. James Leamy—who for many years represented By-ward, as an Alderman, in the City Council—was shot dead in St Patrick street, when about to enter the Aylmer stage. It appears that Mr. Leamy was going to the woods to make timber, and had hired a number of men for that purpose. One of these men proving somewhat refractory, he was in the act of putting him in the stage when a gun, in the hands of the disaffected Shanty-man, was accidentally discharged—the contents entered one of Mr. Leamy's eyes, literally blowing his brains out.

THE NEW COMMANDER.—Maj. Gen. Ambrose Everett Burnside, the new commander of the army in Virginia, was born at Liberty, Ind., in 1824, and is therefore but 38 years old. He graduated at West Point in 1847, and immediately joined the artillery of the regular army. In 1847 he became a Lieut. in Bragg's battery, with which he served in the Mexican War. He left the army in 1852, and lost money in a patent rifle of his own invention. Subsequently he was with Gen. McClellan on the Illinois Central Railroad, where he was President of the land office department. He was in New York, acting as Treasurer of the Central Railroad, when the war broke out. He accepted the coloneley of the first Rhode Island volunteers, and acted as Brigadier General at Bull Run. His subsequent career as the successful head of the Roanoke expedition to North Carolina is familiar. Gen. Burnside is an officer of fine personal appearance, a good disciplinarian, and a man of great vigor and courage.

Gold in New York and Boston continues to range at about the 130 point, (though it has been as high as 131¼ in the former place), which seems to be the settled difference between the paper currency and the specie.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE AND MURDER.—The Denton (Md.) *Journal* states that on the 29th ult., a little daughter of Edgar Plummer, Esq., residing near Bridgetown, in that county, while returning from school, was attacked in a piece of woods by the roadside, her person violated, and then brutally murdered—her neck being placed under a heavy piece of timber. The *Journal* adds:

A mulatto, named Jim Wilson, aged about 28 years, was arrested upon suspicion of being the perpetrator of this horrible deed. He at once confessed his guilt, and was taken to Greensborough, where he was committed to jail by Esquire Earickson. He was brought to this place by Deputy Constable Wix, at a late hour on Thursday night, and lodged in jail. He says that on Wednesday evening the little girl—aged less than nine years—passed him on her way home from school, and spoke to him; that he at once determined to accomplish his hellish purpose upon her person. He caught her by the shoulders and threw her violently upon the ground, which rendered her insensible. He then took her on his shoulder some distance into the woods, where he accomplished his fiendish purpose upon her almost lifeless person. He then placed her neck beneath a piece of timber, as above stated, and left her. The people in the neighborhood were naturally very much excited.

Wilson was arrested and charged with the crime, to which he plead guilty. He was given into the custody of the officers of the law, and sent to jail. Upon being asked why he committed the deed, he stated that "the devil prompted him to commit the deed," that he "deserved death, and ought to be hanged."

Things remained quiet until Saturday night, when the indignation of the citizens of the county reached its culminating point. It was plainly to be seen that something more than usual was astir. Numbers of people began to gather, and before half-past seven o'clock the town was crowded. At about eight o'clock, the jail where the prisoner was confined, was surrounded by some three or four hundred persons. In a few moments it was entered by the crowd—the door of the prison forced open—and the prisoner taken into custody by the mob. A few moments more and he was swinging to a limb of a tree on the public square in the rear of the jail yard. He had scarcely been raised above the heads of the crowd before fifteen bullets had perforated his body. He was immediately cut down, his throat cut, dragged through some of the more quiet streets of the town, hung again in front of the negro church in a state of nudity, then cut to pieces and burned until the charred and blackened remains could not be recognized as those of a human being.

FRIGHTFUL TRAGEDY IN AFRICA.—The following is an extract from a letter received from Capt. John Finlay, of the ship Faith which, at the time of the horrible occurrence below detailed, was lying in Bonny river:—"We had a fearful tragedy here last week: one of the natives killed what they call a creekman (that is a man who lives some eight or ten miles from Bonny, and who was at Bonny selling yams, as the Creekmen are farmers in a way). The Bonny men wanted to kill this native, and at a meeting it was agreed they should kill him. When the fellow heard that sentence of death was passed upon him, he shut himself up in his house with all his slaves, wives and children, loaded all his guns, large and small, then dug a trench round and about, and filled it with small kegs of gunpowder, and set the chiefs at defiance. Things remained in this state for two or three days, nobody daring to venture near the house with hostile intentions. At last, the chiefs offered two puncheons of oil to any one who would fire his house. A slave took the money, fired the house to windward, and the sparks falling upon the house of the besieged, soon set it on fire. When the murderer of the creekman saw this he gathered all his slaves, wives, and bairns, within the trench, applied the match, and in a second more nothing was to be seen but mangled bodies amidst the ruins of their former home. There were 35 in number altogether. They lay exposed for three days, then they were put into sacks and thrown into the river."

A TRAGICAL AFFAIR.—An unfortunate affair, resulting in the death of Major Phelps, Fifth Virginia, at the hands of Major Dayton, of the Fourth Virginia, occurred on the 17th instant, near Millersport, Ohio, about twenty-five miles below Gallipolis. Major Phelps, by forging a license, procured some one to marry him to a sister of Major Dayton—he being a married man, could not legally marry her. He carried her away from home, and no one knows where she now is. Major Dayton was informed by a letter from his father, and became almost crazed. He learned of Major Phelps being in Gallipolis, and went there, but the Major had started for Ceredo. Major Dayton followed on, overtaking him near Millersport, and shot him, four balls taking effect. Major Phelps lived a few hours, and, before dying, acknowledged that he had been served right.—Major Phelps was formerly a minister, and resided, we believe, near Ceredo, Va. Major Dayton was formerly a baggage master, and afterwards a conductor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

BUILDING VESSELS IN ENGLAND FOR THE CONFEDERATES.

Just now, on account of the recent doings of the Confederate steamer *Alabama*, the people of the Federal States exhibit a good deal of annoyance because English ship-builders will take contracts to build steamers for the people of the South. The 'Scottish American Journal,' published in New York, in an article upon the subject, places the matter, we think, in a proper light, and shows that many persons at the North have been misled by the comments of some of their own papers and the expressed opinions of several of their leading merchants. In referring to the question, the paper alluded to remarks:

"Great Britain, as a nation, had no more to do with building and fitting out the *Alabama* or any other steamer for the Confederates than the United States, as a nation, has with the building of the several steamers for China and Italy, at present in the private dock-yards of New York. The indiscriminate censure which has been heaped upon the British Government for permitting the *Alabama* to be built in England exhibits a profound ignorance of the subject. The British Government could not prevent it; that Government is not such a despotism as to interfere with the business contracts entered into with their own shipbuilders in such cases. And what has been the practice of New York ship-merchants with belligerent nations in times of war? Have they remained perfectly neutral? They loaned their ships in scores to both the French and British Governments during the Crimean war. Wm H. Webb, the distinguished shipbuilder, contracted with the Russian Government, in 1857, to build the frigate *General-Admiral*, and he completed that vessel in 1859; and he is now constructing two powerful mail-clad frigates, said to be for the Italian Government. And were a war to take place between Britain and Canada, and private parties from the latter were to offer him (or any other shipbuilder) a fair equivalent for constructing a war vessel, he would do it, and neither the people nor the Government of the United States could prevent him, and should they be blamed? The *Alabama* was built in England for private parties, and she received her armament at sea. It is the duty of the American navy to protect the commerce of the United States, not the navy of England."

SUICIDE IN LOWELL.—The Lowell papers say that on Monday evening Julia Stone, a young woman 28 years of age, belonging in Norway, Me., drowned herself in the Canal near the Lawrence Corporation. She had worked for some years in the mills, and since their stoppage had been employed in making soldiers' clothing at very low prices. She had been in a depressed state for some time on account of her prospects the coming winter. She was a fine young woman and of good character.—*Boston Journal.*

There are thirty thousand blind persons in Great Britain. A movement is on foot to give them permanent employment.

FIRE AT EAST POINT.—We learn from a correspondent that on the night of the 25th ult., a fire broke out on the premises of Stephen Rose, Esq., at North Lake, Lot 46, by which the Grist and Saw Mills, owned by Mr. Rose, were totally consumed, together with their contents. The fire is supposed to have originated from a stove in one of the Mills, which was left burning before shutting it up at night. We understand that there was no insurance on the property.

A CONCERT was given on Friday evening last by the "Musical and Literary Society of Charlottetown," composed chiefly of young girls. The singing was very good, and would have been deemed creditable to more practised and professional performers; but the recitations were, for the most part, decidedly bad, the reciters seeming to be in too great a hurry to get rid of their parts. However, we hope that in their next appearance they will do better.

THE annual General Thanksgiving was observed on Thursday last. The public offices were, of course, closed; and the day was likewise observed in some of the places of public worship, and by many of the merchants closing their places of business.

THE Mails from the United States, which arrived yesterday in the Westmorlnd, brought no news of any importance regarding the progress of the War between the North and South.

PUBLIC MEETING AT SOURIS TO RAISE FUNDS FOR THE LANCASHIRE OPERATIVES.

At a meeting of several of the people of the eastern section of King's County, held this day in the Drill Room at Souris east, for the purpose of raising some money to aid the suffering operatives in the cotton factories in England, and to devise the best means of doing so, Alex. Leslie in the chair—the following Resolutions were severally proposed, seconded and carried:—

1st. *Resolved*, That, considering it the duty of man to assist his fellow man who may be labouring under any form of distress, we have viewed with admiration the noble response made by the sister Colonies to the call for help for the suffering operatives of Lancashire, and are glad to learn that efforts are being made upon our Island to assist in the relief of those who are bearing with such patience and fortitude their severe privations

2nd. That we, whom God has blessed with a bountiful harvest, in Christian feeling and benevolence, if we failed to imitate the other districts of this Island in their praiseworthy generosity in aiding those in distress.

3rd. That the Clergy, Magistrates, and Licensed Teachers in the district, together with E. B. Muttart, M. D., Messrs. C. C. Carlton, Philip Leslie, Souris, Samuel McDonald, Red Point, Hugh McVarish, and Peter McInnis, Lot 45, James Davidson, Head Rollo Bay, and Norman Leslie, Bull Creek, Lot 45, be appointed a Committee to obtain subscriptions for the relief fund, and that each member of the Committee immediately open a subscription list and use his best endeavours to obtain contributions thereto. That the word District used alone means this Electoral District, containing Lots 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47.

4th. That John Knight, Esq., be appointed Treasurer of said Committee, to receive all moneys collected by the different members thereof, and that he transmit the whole without delay to the Central Treasurer in Charlottetown.

5th. That the Editors of the different newspapers published in Charlottetown, be requested to publish the above in their next issues.

ALEXANDER LESLIE, Chairman.
Souris, Nov. 19, 1862.

(FOR THE EXAMINER.)

The quarterly examination of the pupils of Nail Pond School, under the tuition of Mr. P. Connick, took place on the 10th instant — the Trustees of the school being present. The pupils were examined in the several branches daily taught, and acquitted themselves creditably in the several branches in which they were catechised.

The following are the places held by the best pupils:—Arithmetic—Ellen Phee, James Phee, sr., and Jas. Gavin. Geography—Ellen Phee, Lawrence Doyle, Jas. Phee. Grammar—Ellen Phee, L. Doyle, Chas. Dalton. Composition — James Phee, sr., Ellen Phee, and Jno. Fennesy. Dictation — Ellen Phee, Jas. Phee, sr., Jas. Gavin, Elizabeth Phee, Chas. Dalton, and Michael Nelligan. Best writers—Ellen Phee, Mary Ann Doyle, Jas. Phee, Chas. Dalton, J. Fennesy, Michael Nelligan, James Nelligan, and Michael Gavin.

WAR AND MINING.

ITALY AND CALIFORNIA.

Our correspondents both in Italy, (during the late military campaign) and the gold mining regions of California and Australia, have related many interesting and extraordinary facts in regard to the treatment of the wounds, bruises and mangled limbs of the one, and the malignant and often chronic diseases peculiar to the other. It is asserted that in the late bloody and destructive Italian campaign, as soon as the wounds of the disabled soldiers had been sufficiently dressed, and they made reaonably comfortable, the strictest attention was paid to the purifying of the blood, as the only means of effecting a speedy and lasting cure; for which purpose, large quantities of purgatives as well as outward emolients were constantly consumed with the most wonderful success ever known to any age or country. Men rose from their couches and took their places again in the ranks, in so short a time as to lead many to believe that their sickness had been feigned rather than real, and people hesitated, until compelled so to do, to attribute their cure to the effect of the medicines used. So great was their curiosity in the matter that they determined to ascertain the truth in regard to such mysterious agencies, as those by which such wonderful cures were performed in so short a time; and on examination, found them to be the Pills and Ointment of Holloway, of London, whose justly acquired celebrity was, in that case, duly recognised by the extensive use as well as the universal laudation bestowed upon his truly wonderful Medicines, by all the attendant Surgeons and Medical corps attached to those numerous and extensive armies.

Our correspondent also among the miners and other labourers in the gold regions of California, who, by a long residence among them, has become well acquainted with their customs and manner of living, informs us that during his residence there he has found those medicines used in almost fabulous quantities, not only in cleansing the system from impurities contracted in mines, but they were found equally effective in removing miasmatic, and other affections from emigrants arriving from extensive overland journeys or long voyages by sea; and so great is their popularity in that region, that it is credibly related that one of Professor Holloway's agents cleared over 5,000 dols. by their sale in that locality, in a single year. The Pills inwardly cleanse and purify the blood, while the Ointment outwardly mollifies and heals, and both, like two helpmates, work together with the most beneficial effect. Soldiers sailors, emigrants, minors and all persons afflicted with scurvy and diseases contracted through imprudence, or old sores, rheumatic and other chronic complaints, should always have a supply of them on hand for needful use.—*Aleganian Record.*

The price of Gas in Philadelphia has been reduced from $2.25 to $2 per thousand feet. The excellence and cheapness of the coal oils now in the market have doubtless operated to diminish the consumption of gas, and the gas companies generally will probably have to reduce their prices in order to compete with the new illumination agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—*Holloway's Pills*—Cure for indigestion.—Indigestion, with torpidity of the liver, is the curse of thousands, who spend each day with accumulated sufferings, all of which may be avoided by taking Holloway's Pills, according to their accompanying directions. They strengthen and invigorate every organ subservient to digestion. Their action is purifying, healing and strengthening. They may be safely taken without interfering with ordinary pursuits or requiring much restriction in diet. They quickly remove noise and giddiness in the head, and dispel low spirits and nervous fears. These balsamic Pills work the cure without debilitating or exhausting the system; on the other hand they conserve and support the vital principle by substituting pure for impure blood.

THE PENNSYLVANIA OIL WELLS.—It is said the flow of the Pensylvania Oil Wells is decreasing, the daily product of the whole being estimated at scarcely 400 barrels.

INQUEST.—An inqest was held yesterday on the body of a man named Murdoch McDonald, Capt. of the schooner Rival, of P. E. Island, who had fallen from one of the wharves in the south end, and was found almost exhausted clinging to one of the pillars of the wharf. A few hours after being picked up he died. The verdict of the jury was that death had resulted from congestion of the brain, produced by taking water into the lungs. The Chronicle states that the life of this man might have been saved had medical aid been secured in time, and that four hours elapsed from the time he was found until a physician was summoned.—*Halifax Reporter.*

The contributions of all Canada to the Lancashire Fund are expected to reach the handsome sum of $80,000; the sum sent from New Brunswick will likely amount to from $8,000 to $10,000; while that contributed from Nova Scotia will probably exceed $20,000, making a total of $110,000 from the three provinces. The subscription from P. E. Island is to be altogether in oatmeal, which brings a much larger price in England than in the Island.—*Acadian Recorder.*

Mr. Benjamin Christmas, a converted Indian, but one who has fallen from grace, announced a lecture at Hillsboro a few days ago. He engaged a hall, and at the time appointed had it lighted up, and anxiously awaited that "crowded house" about which we hear so much; but unfortunately for poor "Ben" not a soul called in to see how matters were going with him!—*St. John Morning Telegraph, Nov. 22.*

A very painful case is reported from Gauxholme, Lancashire. Two sisters named Howorth supported themselves and an aged father by working in a cotton mill. The mill has been closed for some time, and the girls have been without employment for fifteen weeks, during which the family have starved. On Wednesday, one of the girls, Mary, died, literally from starvation, at the feet of her emaciated father. Relief had been refused on Friday last by the functionary who is absurdly styled the "relieving" officer.—*Eng. paper.*

The attempts to enforce the draft in some counties of Wisconsin have failed; the rolls were torn up, and the commissioners driven off. In Milwaukie it was found necessary to abandon the attempt.

TOWN DESTROYED BY AN EARTHQUAKE.—The town of Accra on the western-coast of Africa was entirely destroyed by an earthquake lately.—Three English forts near the place were ruined.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—An adjourned meeting of this Institute was held Thursday evening, when an amended Report of the Managing Committee for the past year was submitted and adopted. The Treasurer's account was also submitted and found to be satisfactory—the Institute being free from debt. The election of Office-bearers for the ensuing year was then proceeded with, which resulted in the following appointments, viz:—Patron, Rt. Rev. Dr. McIntyre; Vice do., Hon. D. Brenan; President, Rev. A. McDonald; Vice do., Hon. E. Whelan; Assistant do., R. Reddin, Esq.; Treasurer, Mr. J. Gahan; Secretary, Mr. E. Roche; Managing Committee—Dr. McKeon, Mr. W. Sullivan, Mr. P. Reilly, Mr. J. Bowers, Mr. W. Malone, D. McIsaac, Esq., and J. Reddin, Esq.

The handsome Church lately erected at St. Andrew's was opened last Sunday, for Divine Service, by the Rev. Angus McDonld, who preached an appropriate discourse to a large congregation. We regret to learn that the Rev. Pius McPhee, P. P., was unable, from indisposition, to officiate on the occasion. The pastor and people of St. Andrew's are deserving of much praise for the strenuous efforts lately made by them for the completion of this Church, which is one of the neatest ecclesiastical edifices on the Island.—*Vin.*

As intimated in our last, on Sunday evening, 23d inst., Mr. Cephas Barker preached, at the Bible Christian Chapel in this City, in behalf of the distressed operatives of Great Britain. We learn, with pleasure, that Mr. Barker's appeal was handsomely responded to, in a collection amounting to £14 4s. 8d.—*Prot.*

Married,

At Newbie Cottage, Tatamagouche, N. S., on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. John I. Baxter, assisted by the Rev. Thomas Sedgewick, Rev. Robert Laird, of Princetown, P. E. Island, to Martha H. eldest daughter of the late James Campbell, Esq., M. P. P., of the former place.

On the 18th ultimo, at Wheatly River Chapel, by Mr. Cephas Barker, B. C. Minister, Mr. William H. Crossman, of Freetown, to Miss Matilda Hickox, of Bungay.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. George Heartz, of Fredericton, to Miss Margaret Hickox, of Bungay.

At Charlottetown, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, on Tuesday, the 25th ultimo, by the Rev. David FitzGerald, Mr. Alexander Cameron Shaw, of Stanhope, to Lydia Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Joseph W. Hodgson, Esq.

On the 18th ultimo, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Thomas Stavert, Bedeque, to Miss Rachel McMurdo, Lot 19.

Died,

At Charlottetown, on Wednesday, 26th November last, Mr. Patrick Duffey, aged 72 years.

Suddenly at Halifax, on the 22d ultimo, Captain Murdock McDonald, aged 35 years, a native of Point Prim, P. E. Island.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov. 20—Schrs. Ranger, Lamont, Pictou; coal. Primrose, Langhill, River John; boards. Annie, Walsh, Halifax; goods, 21—Eliza, Young, do.; do. 22—Susannah, Clark, Boston; goods. Foaming Billow, Glawson, Halifax; do. Carrie, Chapman, Bay Verte; Annie McKie, McIntyre, Boston; goods.

CLEARED.

Nov. 20—Schrs. Tay, Deming, Pictou; bal. Conservative, McFadyen, River Philip; do. 21—Brothers, Hubert, Halifax; potatoes. Active, Mecheaux, do.; do. Perseverance, Lankie, Miramichi; oats, etc. Mars, Sterrill, Yarmouth; do. Eastern Star, McMillan, Halifax; potatoes. M. W. P., Nickerson, do.; do. Trail, Wolfe, do.; do. Transet, Hobbs, do.; oats, etc. Primrose, Langhill, Point Brule; salt. 22—Faugh-a-ballagh, John, Richibucto; oats. Ariel, Campbell, Liverpool, G.B.; do. Pearl, Turnbull, Pictou; bal. LaRooka, Davison, do.; do. 24—Pearl, Stewart, Halifax; potatoes. Mary, Crowell, do.; produce.

QUEBEC, Nov. 13—Sailed Brigt. 'Constance.' 14th—Ship 'William Yeo.' 6th—Brig 'Volunteer.'

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 28th, 1862.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 5d
Do by the quarter	2d to 4d
Mutton, per lb	2d to 4d
Pork, per lb	2½d to 4d
Do (small)	5d to 6d
Lamb, per lb	2½d to 4½d
Butter (fresh)	11d to 1s
Do by the tub	10d to 1s
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	9d
Hams, per lb	6d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1¾d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	9d to 11d
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	none
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 10d to 2s
Carrots, per bush	2s 6d
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	4s 6d to 5s
Oats do	2s 2d to 2s 3d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	3s to 5s
Geese, each	1s 9d to 2s 3d
Fowls, each	8d to 1s 3d
Ducks, each	1s to 1s 3d
Partridges, each	9d to 11d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 3[illegible]s
Mackerel, per dozen	2s 6d to 3s
Salmon, per lb	none
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	none
Clover Seed, per lb	none
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	55s to 60s
Straw, per cwt	1s
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	2d to 4d
Plums, per qt	none
Calfskins, per lb	3d to 6d
Hides, per lb	4d to 4½d
Sheepskins, each	5s to 6s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Apples, Onions, Buffalo Robes.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, Dec. 3rd, at 3 o'clock, at the subscriber's Room, Queen-street—
75 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
40 Bbls. APPLES,
20 " Onions,
6 " Pilot Bread,
6 " Dried Apples,
2 cases Matches,
2 Hhds. Hollands Gin,
2 Bales No. 1 Buffalo Robes,
2 Rolls Harness Leather.
☞ Terms Liberal.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
December 1st, 1862.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

THE CLASSES at the above Institution will be re-opened on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of December inst.
A. McDONALD, Rector
December. 1, 1862. 2i

'ANNIE McGEE!' 'ANNIE McGEE!'

FROM BOSTON.

JUST received by the subscribers, and FOR SALE CHEAP—
Molasses, Raisins, Lemons, Apples, Confectionary, Cheese, Flour, Brooms.
By Wholesale Only.
J. & T. MORRIS.
December 1st, 1862. 2i

BAZAAR
FOR SAINT DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE!

Under the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

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

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

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

The Ladies of the Convent,
Mrs. Walker, Mrs. McIsaac,
Mrs. O. Connelly, Mrs. D. Reddin,
Mrs. Gaul, Mrs. Gleason,
Mrs. Eckstadt, Mrs. J. Murphy,
Miss McDonnell, Miss McDade,
Miss Reddin, Miss Kelly,
Miss Longard.

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

Persons desirous of obtaining tickets for the Lotteries will also please send in their names to any of the same parties.
Charlottetown, December 1, 1862.

FANCY GOODS!
By Uranus, from London!

RECEIVED, by the above vessel, 15 CASES FANCY GOODS, in great variety, among which are a quantity of Rich China and Parisian VASES, Toilet GLASSES, Ladies' WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, CROTCHET BOXES, DRESSING CASES, in Paper Machie and Mahogany.

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

The above are now ready for inspection, and will be SOLD LOW FOR CASH, for a few weeks, at the subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street.
WILLIAM DODD.
Charlottetown, Dec. 1, 1862.

NOTICE.

THERE has been on the Subcriber's premices, since the 11th November last, a small dark Bay HORSE, rising six years old, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses.
S. W. MITCHELL,
Commons, near Brighton.
Dec. 1, 1862.

Notice! Notice!!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the First of DECEMBER next, as a list of defaulters is to be handed to the Hon. J. Longworth for collection.

Schooners are now loading at Pinette, China Point, and two at Orwell, where parties indebted can pay in produce, and where the subscriber is giving the highest price IN CASH for OATS and BARLEY.

The Subscriber also notifies those who are indebted for the MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, and STOVES, due over twelve months, the sums respectively due by them must be paid on or before the 20th instant, as the Proprietors are now on the Island, and only await payment of the amounts due.
P. STEPHENS.
Orwell Cheap Store, Nov. 8, 1862.
N B. Amounts due in King's County to be paid to the Hon. James McLaren, or Mr. Thomas Annear, at Montague Bridge. P. S.

NOTICE!

C. F. HUBERT, Dentist, respectfully announces his intention of leaving Charlottetown about the 14th or 15th of next month, and as he will in all probability be absent from the Island till next Spring, would request those who require his professional services to call at an early date. Residence at Mrs. Douglas's, Water-street; Office hours, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1862.

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make payment before the FIFTEENTH DAY of DECEMBER NEXT, as any amounts remaining unpaid after that date will be sued for without distinction of persons.
G. F. C. LOWDEN.
Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1872. 2m

TAKE NOTICE!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber, are requested to make Payment before the FIRST DAY of DECEMBER next, as any amounts remaining UNPAID after that date will be SUED FOR without distinction of persons.
MORIN LOWDEN.
Ch. Town, Oct. 30, 1862. 1m

FINAL NOTICE!

THE subscribers, intending to make an alteration in their Mercantile Business, request all persons indebted to them, by Book Account, Note of Hand, or otherwise, to settle their respective amounts on or before the 1st day of December, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for the collection of the same, without any distinction of persons.

Oats, Potatoes, Barley and Turnips will be taken in payment up to the above date.
McAULAY & JOHNSON.
Grand River Wharf, October 20, 1862. 1m

NOTICE.

THE Suberibers intending to make an alteration in their business, hereby notify all persons indebted to them, either by bond, note, or book account, that their respective amounts must be paid up on or before the first day of December next ensuing, as all sums unsettled after that time will be handed over to an attorney for collection without any distinction of persons.

The subscribers also take this opportunity to thank their numerous friends for the liberal support given them since they commenced business, and beg to state that they will continue to sell their present stock at a very small profit for present payment until the first of November next, when all of their remaining stock will be offered at auction to make room for new importations, at which time great bargains may be expected. All kinds of merchantable produce will be taken for the outstanding debts, such as Oats, Barley, Potatoes, &c., until the time before stated; for any sums remaining unpaid after that time cash will be exacted.

The Subscribers also offer for sale two very superior Bay Horses, one rising five years old, stands 16 hands high, of good breed and a fast traveller, the other four years raising five, stands 14 hands high. If not sold by private sale by the first of November they will be offered at public auction.
JAMES DAVIDSON.
DANIEL H. DINGWELL.
Rollo Bay, Oct. 6th, 1862. 2m

THE COMMITTEE OF THE BRITISH COTTON SPINNERS RELIEF FUND, having to forward a quantity of Meal to England, will thankfully receive whatever empty BARRELS the humane may be disposed to part with.
Barrels to be left with the subscriber.
By order.
JOHN WILLIAMS, C. S.
Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1862.

Sale of Horses, Sleighs, &c. &c. &c.

TO be Sold by AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd of DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at

GATES'S LIVERY STABLES,

his STOCK, consisting of—
1 MARE, aged
1 do. Saladin 5 years old
1 HORSE, 4 years old
1 do. 9 do.
1 do. 10 do.
1 Magdalen Island Stud
1 Colt, 1½ year old
8 single SLEIGHS and FURS
1 Double do. 2 Box do.
Sets Single and Double Harness
Riding Saddles
1 Horse Power,
And numerous other articles.

TERMS—All sums over £10, eleven months' credit, on approved Joint Notes.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Nov. 17, 1861.
N. B. His stock of WAGGONS at private sale

FALL CONSIGNMENT.
Ex "GAZELLE."

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to Wholesale Purchasers that he has received per above Ship, a Consignment of the under-mentioned GROCERIES, all which were purchased for Cash, he is therefore confident no one in the City can give better value:
8 Casks small still Whiskey, Glenlivet,
6 Hhds. DeKuyper Geneva,
100 Cases do do
4 Quarter casks old Port Wine,
50 Chests Congo TEA, (warranted),
30 Boxes 3 Crown Soap.
N. RANKIN, Queen Street.
November 17, 1862.

Furniture Warehouse.
GEO. DOUGLAS

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

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

The goods are all offered cheaper for CASH than similar articles can be bought for anywhere in the Island. Please call and judge for yourselves.
GEO. DOUGLAS,
Kent Street, next door to the Hon. Geo. Coles.
Nov. 17, 1862. 4in

Valuable Freehold Estate
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE "VICTORIA" STEAM MILL, owned by the subscriber, and situate at the Eastern end of this City.

If preferred, the machinery and mill gear would be sold separately at a very low price, and on time. The engine is of 30 horse-power. The machinery is in good working order, and could easily be removed.

The whole premises, consisting of Mill, Dwelling House, and Outhouse, would be sold at a moderate sum, payable in ten annual instalments, with interest.

For information please apply at the office of
CHARLES YOUNG.
Charlottetown, Oct. 20, 1862. Isl 3m

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

Re-Opened.

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

NEW BUILDING,

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

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of STOVE PIPE and TINWARE, COPPER BOILERS, STILLS and WORMS made to order, at the lowest possible prices. Wholesale Dealers will please call and examine my Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
W. B. ALLIN.
Grafton Street, Oct. 27, 1852. 2m

To Arrive,
Per MARIA, from HALIFAX,

15 HHDS. Porto Rico MOLASSES,
100 Bbls. FLOUR (Extra),
25 Chests and Half-Chests TEA,
20 Bbls. BREAD.
J. S. CARVELL.
Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Labrador Herrings.

IN STORE, a few Bbls. VERY BEST LABRADOR HERRINGS.
J. S. CARVELL.
Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Sole Leather.

JUST RECEIVED, per "CARRIE M. RICH" from BOSTON, and "THOMAS CLIFT" from NEW YORK—
210 Sides Superior SOLE LEATHER.
J. S. CARVELL.
Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

MACKEREL.

20 BBLS. No. 2 MACKEREL,
30 do. " 3 DO.
For sale.
J. S. CARVELL.
Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

Molasses.

THE subscriber has in Store, from recent arrivals—
180 Hhds. CHOICE MOLASSES.
J. S. CARVELL.
Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. isl. pro tf

FLOUR.

JUST RECEIVED, 430 Bbls. FLOUR, SUPERFINE, EXTRA STATE, and SUPERIOR.
J. S. CARVELL.
Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. isl pro tf

MAILS.

THE Mails for NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA and the UNITED STATES will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows:

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, on THURSDAY and MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock, p.m.

For Canada, New Brunswick and the United States, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ a.m.

Mails for England, the West Indies and Newfoundland, on MONDAY the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th at 8 p. m.
L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Ch. Town, 4th Nov., 1862.

W. DOUGAN

HAS removed to the Shop lately occupied by W.W. Irving, Esq, Queen Square.
Ch. Town, Oct. 6, 1862.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

Constantly on hand, at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale.
Charlottetown, November 14, 1861.

AMERICAN GOODS!

Just received from Albany, New York and Boston.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST received their Fall supply of AMERICAN GOODS, suitable for the season, which they will sell at the lowest possible prices.
DODD & ROGERS.
Nov. 3, 1862. Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

Farmers take Notice.

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

Kerosene Oil and Lamps.

Also extra Lamp CHIMNEYS, for sale by
DODD & ROGERS,
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.
Nov. 3, 1862.

CONFECTIONARY!
Lower than ever.

BOXES CONFECTIONARY,
BOXES LOZENGES,
Barrels PEPPERMINT LOZENGES,
Boxes CONVERSATION LOZENGES,
For sale by
DODD & ROGERS,
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.
Nov. 3, 1862.

BUFFALO ROBES,
HATS & CAPS, in variety,
BOOTS & SHOES,
AMERICAN RUBBER SHOES,
Do. CLOCKS, warranted.
COACH FURNITURE,
HARNESS VARNISH,
For sale by DODD & ROGERS.
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.
November 3, 1862.

EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS!

BEER & SONS

HAVE received the greater part of their FALL SUPPLY of BRITISH, WEST INDIA, AND AMERICAN GOODS, which, for variety and price, will compare favorably with any STOCK of GOODS in the Colony.

Persons from a distance visiting the City will do well to call and examine before making their purchases.

WANTED—A QUANTITY OF GOOD HOMESPUN.
King Square House, Nov. 3, 1862. 2m

Drawing and Painting Classes.

THE Subscriber purposes to teach DRAWING during the six months beginning in December, in that large room two doors above the Pavilion Hotel. Has received for the purpose, one hundred and fifty examples, in outline, shade and colour, by the first masters, and approved by the Government Board of Education at home.
Morning Class.
Evening Class............20s. per quarter.
ALFRED PURCHASE.
Nov. 24, 1862. all pa 2i

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.

NEIL RANKIN begs leave to inform the MERCANTILE and TRADING COMMUNITY of Prince Edward Island, and the Neighbouring Provinces, that he has made arrangements for the immediate prosecution of business as an

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant & General Agent,

in each of which lines all Commissions with which he may be favoured (at home or from abroad) shall receive his prompt and best attention.
Charlottetown, July 8, 1861.

Rockwell, Higley & Garland,
Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in
FLOUR, GRAIN, POTATOES, EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE,
Beans, Pork, and Produce generally,
44, NORTH STREET, BOSTON,
(Opposite Merchants' Row.)
References in Charlottetown—
W. CUNDALL, Esq. | W. B. DEAN, Esq.
June 23, 1862. 1 yr

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.

HARINGTON & SMITH,
Commission Merchants,
Mount Stewart Bridge,
P. E. ISLAND.

☞ Grain Cargoes Purchased and Shipped on Commission.
Sept. 22, 1862. isl 2m

W. B. HERBERT,
SHIP BROKER
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 112 Hollis-street,
HALIFAX, N. S.

☞ Strict attention will be given to all consignments of Prince Edward Island Produce.
September 1, 1862. 12in

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.

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 its funds."