The Civil War in the States.

News by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, May 17.—A letter from Cumberland, Va., reports a narrow escape of Gen. McClellan from capture during an attack by the rebels upon our wagon train. He was making a reconnoissance with his staff, and came in sight of the rebel cavalry before he was aware of their proximity. By hard riding he escaped and took command of what force was at hand and defeated the rebels.

The Herald's despatch states that the proclamation of Gen. Hunter causes great sensation in Washington, and will probably lead to a split in the Cabinet. The President is greatly dissatisfied with it, and it will probably result in Hunter's recall.

The Tribune's despatch says the prisoners recently released from Richmond state that Wm. Holmes, a private in the 14th Brooklyn Regiment, who had escaped from a tobacco warehouse, was recently hung in the Confederate Capital on charge of forging confederate notes.

BANGOR, May 17.

Gen. Mitchell telegraphs from Huntsville, Alabama, that his operations in that region are highly successful. He has extemporized a gunboat.

Secretary Seward, Welles, and Attorney General Bates visited Norfolk.

Col. Baldwin, of Virginia, is to be exchanged for Col. Corcoran.

Two schooners attempting to run blockade into Bull's Bay, S. C., were captured.

Telegraph line is in working order but nothing received since yesterday afternoon.

Letter from Cumberland reports narrow escape of Gen. McClellan, while making reconnoisance, coming in sight of enemy's cavalry before he was aware. He escaped by hard riding.

Steamer Planter with contraband pilot and crew, with seven heavy guns for Fort Ripley in Charleston Harbour, ran away into Port Royal.

ST. JOHN, May 19, 1862.

The combined army and navy expedition with McClellan's army went up Pasininky river on Saturday, causing the Confederates to destroy two steamers and twenty schooners laden with corn. McClellan's advanced guard drove the enemy across Chickahominy River, fifteen miles from Richmond.

The Federal gun-bats were repulsed from Fort Darling, seven miles below Richmond,—the *Naguatuck* bursting her big gun, and the *Monitor* could not elevate her guns sufficiently.

Great preparations are being made to bombard Savannah. Massive batteries have been erected around it.

Pensacola has been abandoned by the Confederates, and the Navy Yard burned.

A negro insurrection is reported to be imminent at Charleston, South Carolina

General Halleck's army is advancing upon Beauregard's forces at Corinth. Severe skirmishing had taken place along the whole line.

It is reported that there is a hard feeling existing between the Border States and the Gulf States soldiers.

ST. JOHN, May 20.

The Federal Military Telegraph has an office in Sawmill, 14 miles from Richmond.

Commodore Goldsborough has made an expedition up James' River, sinking several batteries, and securing ordnance of several that had been deserted. It was supposed he would be able to get within range of Fort Darling with effective means.

In the engagement with this Fort the Galena's armour was pierced by plunging shot many times.

The explosion of the big gun of the Naganauck killed 17 persons. The Monitor was uninjured.

President Lincoln, by proclamation, annuls General Hunter's emancipation order, and reserves to himself such extraordinary powers.

Suffolk was occupied by Federal on Sunday.

Business is gradually reviving at Norfolk.

Flour declined five cents.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 21.

Everything indicates that the Confederates intend to defend the City of Richmond with all their available force. The members of Congress, Southern Confederacy, and leading men from the Southern States, are there encouraging their troops to determined resistance.

In his correspondence with the Virginia Legislature, President Davis states that he never entertained such an idea as the abandoning of Virginia, that he does not now anticipate the necessity for so doing, and he still thinks the war could be maintained on Virginia soil for twenty years to come.

Floyd has been appointed to be a Major-General in the Confederate army, with authority to raise twenty thousand (20,000) men for the defence of Western Virginia.

Very little demonstration of Union feeling has been manifested at New Orleans, in consequence of the uncertainty of future events in that quarter.

A Memphis *Appeal's* despatch says that Gen. Butler took possession of the Consulate Offices, in New Orleans, of the Netherlands, France, and Spain.

LATE AMERICAN NEWS.

The N. Y. World's Washington correspondence reports the Federal forces in Virginia to have sustained severe losses, although, of course, the whole is not published. Governor Sprague, of Rhode Island, says the Union loss at Williamsburg in killed, wounded and missing was 2000, and the rebel loss not less. He says the battle at West Point under Gen. Franklin was much more severe than reported, and that at least 500 Federals were taken prisoners. The enemy taking advantage of the landing of the Union troops, the gunboats arrived just in time to save Gen. Franklin from a serious disaster. The French Minister at Washington has received notice from the French Consul at Richmond, that the Confederates have formally apprised him of their intention to burn the French tobacco stored there in case they should find it necessary to evacuate Richmond.

The Federal army of the North West, under Halleck, is strong. The cavalry is about 13,000, commanded by a dashing officer, Gen. A. Jackson Smith, who is chafing to bring his expensive and hitherto useless arm into play. This force, if brought into the coming action at Corinth, will be the largest body of mounted men ever engaged on this continent. The whole of Halleck's army in the field comprises 13,000 cavalry, three hundred pieces of artillery and about one hundred thousand infantry. There is said to be a great deal of sickness in this command. At Savannah there were 2,800 men in hospital, and at Hansbury 1,200. In the regimental hospitals there cannot be less than fifty from each regiment sick and unfit for duty. This would give 9,000 out of the force now ineffective.—*Express.*

One of the Boston *Journal's* War correspondents says:—"A gentleman informs me that he last week saw men who, before the war, stood high at home, who were moral and religious — church members, even — playing euchre upon a coffin which contained the remains of a member of their regiment.

THE CAPTURE OF NEW ORLEANS.

ACCOUNT OF THE LOCAL PRESS.

The New Orleans 'Delta' of April 26, has the annexed highly interesting account of the capture of that city by the Union fleet under Com. Farragut:—

"Yesterday New Orleans was subjected to the most terrible humiliation and degradation which have ever fallen upon a brave and true people. After a valiant defence by our forts below the city —after exhausting all our resources and skill—the greater resources on water of the enemy enabled them to pass our exterior fortifications with their large fleet, and they approached the city with a squadron of fifteen of their largest vessels, all steamships, gunboats or mortar vessels. There was a large force of land troops in the city: but of what avail were they against the ships and gunboats of the enemy? At the moment it was announced that the ships had passed the forts, it became evident to all reflecting persons that the city was defenceless. Steps were then taken to render it a barren conquest. By order of the Governor and military authorities, all the government munitions and stores were sent away. Such material of war as could not be removed was destroyed. Orders were also issued to destroy all the cotton in this city. This was also done.

The troops under General Lovell were marched to the interior lines of the city—a few miles below. These lines would have been formidable against any army advancing by land, but the batteries near the river were quite weak and ineffective against the ships —especially in the present stage of the river — the high surface of the water enabling them completely to command the surrounding country. In this condition of affairs, it was quite obvious that the enemy's fleet would meet with no serious obstacle in passing up the river. Accordingly it was announced at an early hour that they were coming. Their vessels came slowly, as if feeling their way—the Hartford, the flagship of Com. Farragut, leading. Then followed the Brooklyn, the Richmond, and nine other ships, big and little. As these ships approached the batteries, about six or seven miles below the city, our artillerists opened upon them from both sides of the river; but as the guns were only twenty-fours, they produced but little effect. The ships replied with several broadsides, which showed that they completely commanded our batteries. The batteries, though manned by unpractised gunners, kept up the fire for some time, but with no effect, and under such discouraging circumstances as to to render it an obvious policy to withdraw the gunners and the troops. The batteries were accordingly abandoned, and the troops were marched to the Jackson Railroad. In the meantime the hostile squadron steamed up the river.

A terrible and melancholy spectacle was presented to the victorious ships. The whole levee, for miles, was wrapped in smoke, from the burning cotton and gun-carriages which the authorities had ordered to be consumed. In the river were many hulls of burning ships, the debris of our fleet and of the merchant vessels and steamers which contained cotton.

The squadron proceeding up the river, the great multitude clustered on the levee, looking on in disgust and horror at the dismal spectacle. As they passed, a few shots were fired by some of our soldiers, but without orders. The ships did not reply, but proceeded slowly along our levee. A feeble cheer was raised on board of one of the ships, which was responded to by something like a cheer by a few persons in the crowd. The cheers, whether intended as such or not, drew upon the parties who were suspected of giving them, some dozen or so of pistol shots, by which several persons were wounded. The squadron being advanced, the foremost ship, as far as the Fourth district, came to an anchor—the ships to the number of thirteen taking up positions in front of the city, so as to command the several streets. After remaining in this position for half an hour, a boat came ashore with two officers, one Capt. Baylies, second in command of the squadron, Captain Farragut being flag officer, and a lieutenant.

The officers were greeted on touching the shore with the most uproarious huzzas for 'Jeff Davis and the South,' and with the most threatening demonstrations. They had neglected to bring a flag of truce, and it was a proof of the good sense of even an infuriated multitude that they were allowed to land. They, however, proceeded under the protection of some gentlemen, who undertook to conduct them to the Mayor's office, in a drenching rain, followed by a furious and excited mob. Though no violence was offered to the officers, certain persons who were suspected of favoring their flag and cause were set upon with great fury and roughly handled. On arriving at the City Hall it required the intervention of several citizens to prevent violence being offered to the rash ambassador of an execrated dynasty and government.

The Mayor received the Federal officers in his office with proper dignity. Capt. Baylies stated the purport of his mission. He had been sent by Captain Farragut to demand the surrender of the city and the elevation of the flag of the United States over the Custom House, the Post Office, the Mint and the City Hall. The Mayor replied that he was not the military commander of the city, that he had no authority to surrender it, and would not do so, but that there was a military commander now in the city, and he would send for him, to receive and reply to the demand.

A messenger was dispatched for Gen. Lovell. In the interval a number of citizens who were present got into conversation with the United States naval officers. The Lieutenant seemed to be a courteous, well behaved gentleman, who bore testimony with apparent earnestness to the vigor and valor of the defence of our forts, and was quite communicative. The senior officer was more reserved, but still made large professions of peaceful intents. It was difficult, however, for him to conceal the bitter sectional hate of a Massachusetts man against a true Southern community. In the course of the conversation, however, this officer remarked that Capt. Farragut deeply regretted to see the spirit of incendiarism which prevailed in the city in the destruction of cotton and other things. The Mayor remarked that he differed from him; that the destruction was of our own property and did not concern outsiders. Capt. Baylies replied *that it looked like biting off one's nose to spite his face.* The Mayor replied that we judged differently.

After a while Gen. Lovell arrived in front of the City Hall, and was greeted with loud cheers by the crowd outside. On entering the Mayor's office, Capt. Baylies introduced himself as second in command of the United States squadron in front of the city. Gen. Lovell replied, 'I am Gen. Lovell of the army of the Confederate States, commanding this department.' The officers then shook hands, and Capt. Baylies stated his mission, to demand the surrender of the city and the elevation of the United States flag over the Custom House and Mint and Post Office—adding that he was instructed by Capt. Farragut to state that he came to protect private property and personal rights; that he had no design to interfere with any private rights, and especially not with the negro property.

Gen. Lovell replied that he would not surrender the city, nor allow it to be surrendered; that he was overpowered on the water by their superior squadron, but he intended to fight them on land as long as he could muster a soldier; that he had marched all of his armed men out of the city; that he had evacuated it, and if they desired to shell the town, destroying women and children, they could do so. That it was to avoid this he had marched his troops beyond the city limits, but that a large number even of the women of the city had begged him to remain and defend the city even against shelling. He did not think he would be justified in doing so. He would, therefore, retire and leave the city authorities to pursue what course they should think proper. Capt. Baylies said that *no such purpose* was entertained by Capt. Farragut, reiterating the expression of his regret at the destruction of cotton. *General Lovell interrupted him by saying that it was done by his authority.* Capt. Baylies said that he had no doubt Gen. Lovell had done his duty, and they were doing theirs. It was then concluded that Capt. Baylies and the other officer would return to their ships, and the Mayor would call the Council and lay before it the demand of Capt. Farragut. The officers requested to be protected in their return to their ships, and General Lovell directed Col. Lovell and Major James to accompany them. The officers accordingly proceeded to the rear of the City Hall, where they took a cab and proceeded to the wharf.

During the interview an immense and excited crowd of people had congregated about the City Hall, who alternately hurrahed for Jeff. Davis, for Gen. Lovell, and most vigorously groaned for 'Lincoln and his squadron.'

To calm this multitude, Pierre Soule addressed them in a few eloquent and effective words, counselling moderation, self-possession, fortitude, and confidence in their cause, declaring the honour of the Government and city was in safe hands, and that Gen. Lovell's answer to the demand to surrender was worthy of the commander of a brave people.

General Lovell, on appearing on the steps, was also loudly cheered. He addressed the multitude in a short speech, declaring his purpose not to surrender the city, but to retire with his army and fight the Lincolnites, whom they could always whip on land. He briefly sketched his course in the preparation of the defence of the city. That he had done all he could do with the means at his disposal. That he came here six months too late. That it was beyond his resources to contend successfully against the enemy's power on water.

He advised the citizens to bear themselves manfully, never to stoop or submit to the Lincoln domination, to wait with patient fortitude for the deliverance from bondage which must soon come to them. The General then mounted his horse, and accompanied by his staff, rode to the Jackson Railroad, where he took the last car, having already sent his army ahead of him.

THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

No News of any importance from the States was received by the Colonial and American Mails this morning. The belligerants of the North and South have not materially changed their positions since the advices received by previous Mails.

We perceive that the Canadian Ministry have been defeated in the Legislative Assembly on their Militia Bill, and have tendered their resignations in consequence, but they were not accepted by the Governor-General.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW: April, 1862.—New-York: Leonard Scott & Co.

The contents of this number are: The Mythology of Polynesia,—Endowed Schools,—German Life during the last two centuries,—Mrs. Delaney,—Cæsar's Campaigns in Gaul (a most interesting article),—France and Napoleon III,—Lord Stanley,—Portraits of my Acquaintances. We should like, amazingly, to make personal acquaintance with the last book, (it must be a racy one,) of which this Review is too brief. We should admire to know more of Sir John D——, the Irishman, "so expert in savage dances, wild songs and boxing matches." Another pleasant portion of this book must be the "Essays" upon topics of natural history. The Reviewer treats us too much about the Crow, the Duck, Bees, Eels, Rabbits, and the Cat, as to invest them with a new and philosophic interest; some amusing illustrations are given of their habits and their instinct.

FRENCH CONSUL.—We feel much pleasure in announcing that George Carvill, Esq., has been appointed "Agent Consulaire de France" in this city. The post is at present merely honorary, as though it will give some trouble it will bring little or no remuneration. It is a proof, however, of the earnest anxiety of the Government of the French Emperor to extend the commerce of France, and to open a trade with this Province, if our Government and people, forgetting for once the party feelings by which they are besotted, will consent to participate in the commercial advantages which Canada was so eager to obtain. It is of the utmost importance, when there is a probability that this new trade may soon be opened, notwithstanding the ignorance and infatuation of our own Government, that the office of French Consul in this city should be held by a gentleman of such large practical knowledge of business, and such unquestionable standing as Mr. Carvill, who, we are satisfied, was induced to accept the appointment only by the hope that he may thereby be enabled to render some service to the Province.—*St. John Freeman.*

COLONIAL NEWS.

The following information has been transmitted by telegraph to the Cape Breton News:—

CONN RIVER, NEWFOUNDLAND, May 16.—A fore-and-aft schooner, with five men, laden with timber, bound from Arichat to St. John's, capsized in the entrance to Fortune Bay last week; Captain and two men drowned, remainder taken off by British brig Velocity, and carried to Harbor Briton. Could not learn name of first vessel; my informant thinks she was a French vessel.

CAPE NORTH, 14th May.—Number of American vessels arrived yesterday from Magdalen Islands; report bait abundant there. Also considerable ice north coast here, been jammed for last three weeks; bay clear to-day; severe weather for past ten days; On the night of the 8th six inches of snow fell; large quantity now on the ground, preventing farming operations; great scarcity of hay; mild weather to-day, wind west.

DIGBY, May 16th.—We were shown yesterday, by Mr. Ambrose McCormick, of this town, some *new potatoes*, which he says were grown in his garden this season. Mr. Mayse, the contractor for the building of the public wharf at Digby, has again commenced his spring operations; and we are informed that the construction will be completed in July.—*Acadian.*

COTTON FACTORY IN ST. JOHN.—The Cotton Factory is now in operation; and the city affords no more interesting sight to those who can endure a little noise and clatter, and who care nothing about a little dust or floating downy matter. Not in full operation indeed—the price of cotton forbids that—but then every part of the process of converting raw cotton into stout cotton cloth is going on. The cotton is shaken and cleaned and opened in one machine; is carded in another, and passed in long finely-drawn—slips shall we say—into revolving cans, then is passed through machines for arranging fibre and staple; then is spun on the numberless revolving spindles which the Factory workmen tend so constantly with quick eye and ready hand; then is made into web and woof, and afterwards passes to the loom, &c. It is scarcely possible that in the present state of the cotton market this can pay; but of its ultimate success Mr. Parks has the most sanguine expectations, and we hope they will be more than realized.—*Freeman.*

BRIBING A MEMBER OF THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—Mr. Simpson, M. P. P. for Niagara, in the House a few days ago, when asking for a committee to inquire into the working of the Bank of Clifton and the Western Bank of Canada, stated that he had recently received a letter containing a check in blank, drawn in his favor on both the banks in question, which he would lay before the House, and which he supposed had been sent for the purpose of bribing him against the performance of his duty. It appears that the managers of those banks are the same who formerly "managed the Colonial and International of "wild-cat" memory. The committee has been granted.

ACCIDENT FROM RIFLE SHOOTING.—The London Weekly Times records the death of a child, and the probable death of its nurse, also from the carelessness of some persons who were practising with breech loading rifles at Highgate Hill. It appears that about 6 o'clock in the evening, after the last shot had been fired at Highgate, the inhabitants of Bessel-street, (half-a-mile from Highgate) were alarmed at seeing a young girl with a child in her arms suddenly fall to the ground. On examination it was found that a rifle bullet had passed thro' her hand, then through the body of the child, and into the body of the woman. The practice ground was half a mile distant, and on a rising ground. The bullet which caused the accident had to pass over several rows of houses. The three men who had been practising were arrested. The rifles were sighted for 300 yards; but the ball took effect at 668 yards. One of the persons was convicted of manslaughter, and the other two as aiders and abettors.

DISTRESS IN ENGLAND.—There is a deep distress in Lancashire; in the district of Blackburn "it is calculated that one person out of four is undergoing the horrible process of starvation." Of the eighty-four factories in Blackburn, only eighteen are working full time, twenty three are altogether stopped, twenty-five are running four or five days, and the remainder three days a week. No fewer than seven thousand operatives are wholly unemployed, representing a loss, in wages alone, of thirty thousand dollars per week.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRELAND.—The following review of the last returns from official sources—which we copy from the Irish Times, a paper strong in the English interest in Ireland — shows how untrue and unfounded are all those loud boastings about the improvement of Ireland and the Irish, by means of which the English press and the employes of the English Government seek to deceive the world:—

"*Depopulation of Ireland, and the Consequence.*—The Registrar General has published an abstract of the agricultural statistics of Ireland for the year 1861: It is with great regret we perceive a continuous decline in the amount of land under cultivation, the value of the crops, and the quantity of live stock. Thus, in 1861, we had less wheat by 60,150 acres than in 1860, and although there has been an increase in the quantity of land under oats, barley, beans, and peas, yet there is a deficit of 15,701 acres of cereal crops. In green crops there is a total falling off of 36,794 acres. In potatoes alone we planted 38,879 acres less than in 1860. The cabbage and turnip crops alone exhibit an increase. Nor can it be said that the land unoccupied by cereal or green crops has been turned into meadow: for in meadow lands there is a failing off of 49,957 acres. The total decrease of land under crops requiring labor in 1861, is not less than 81,373, which represents a very serious diminution of employment, wages, and food for man and beast. Turning to the tables of 'live stock,' there is a decrease of horses in 1861, as compared with 1860, amounting to 6,000; a decrease of cattle amounting to 138,000 head; an increase of sheep of 1,800; and a decrease of pigs to the number of 180,000! The decrease in the value of live stock amounts to £1,161,346, as compared with 1860. The decrease in the value of crops, arising from two consecutive bad seasons, is more than £3,000,000. There is a slight decrease in the number of emigrants from this country. During the first seven months of 1860, the total number of emigrants was 55,782. In the same period of 1861, the total was 45,508, being a decrease of 10,274. But the pressure must have been severe which urged 45,000 to leave our shores when the United States were virtually closed to them by the civil war. These statistics leave behind them a very painful impression, for they prove that we are continuously declining in all things which make a nation powerful and happy."

Recent excavations in Rome have disclosed the magnificent entrance to the palace of the Cæsars, called the Clivus Palatinus. It is the same width as the ordinary Roman roads, and like the Appian Way, is paved with huge blocks of stone.

DEAF AND DUMB.—We have been requested to announce that there will be a meeting held in the City Hall, on Wednesday next, the 28th inst., at 4 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of organizing an Association to raise means for the instruction of these unfortunate mutes. Ladies and gentlemen interested in the subject will please attend.

Married,

At Tracadie, on the 14th inst., by Rev. Thomas Phelan, Mr. John Butler, Bay Fortune Road, to Alice, fifth daughter of James Power, Fort Augustus.

At St. Andrew's, on the 20th inst., by Rev. Pius McPhee, Thomas Dwan, Bay Fortune Road, to Elizabeth Lawless, Grand River.

At Halifax, N.S., on the 13th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Hannan, Mr. Thomas Hogan to Miss Catherine Spence, both of that city.

Died,

At Lot 16, on Wednesday, the 30th ult., Mr. Donald Ramsay, aged 23 years. He departed this life in the full hope of a glorious resurrection.

At De Sable, on Saturday, the 12th ult., after a lingering illness of six months, James, the beloved son of Mr. Malcolm McCalder, aged 19 years.

On the 18th April, Robert H. Mayhew, aged 8 months, infant son of the late Robert Mayhew, Margate.

On the 13th inst., at Crapaud, Mr. James C. Bulpitt, aged 62 years.

At New London, on the 14th of May, Mr. Paul Thompson, sen., in the 80th year of his age. He was a native of Kendal, County of Westmorland, England.

On Monday, the 15th May, at the battle of Williamsburg, Va., from a wound (three buck shot and one round ball composed the cartridge of the enemy) between the left eye and ear, George E. H. Parkin, Orderly Sergeant, Co. C., 3rd Regiment of Sickles' New York Excelsior Brigade, in the 29th year of his age. The deceased was the third son of Mr. Josiah Parkin, formerly of this city.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

May 16—William, Myers, River John; lumber. Bee, Hogden, Bay Verte; do. Primrose, Langril, do.; do. Ranger, Mattatol: lumber, hides, &c. 17—Mars, Pollard; salt, &c. Ellen, Pentz; limestone, &c. 19—Petrel, Fougere; coal. Christiana, McNeill; bal. Aurile, Michon, Montreal; flour. 22—Schr. Mary Lucy, De Grace, Tracadie, N. B.; shingles.

CLEARED.

May 16—Morning Star, Graham, New York; potatoes. Annabella, Le Lacheur; do. 16—Amelia, Gerrior; potatoes, &c. Barque Gazelle, Cameron, Liverpool; timber, &c. Caledonia, Alward; potatoes, oats, &c. Argo, Boudroit; potatoes. W. H. Hart, Evans; do. Primrose, Langril; do. 19 Ranger, Mattatol; do. Barque Theresa, Frazer, Richibucto; timber, &c. United States, Babson; potatoes. Zebra Mutch, St. John's, Nfld; potatoes, &c. 20—Schr. Petrel, Fougere; bal. Sago, Mearns; Barbadoes; pork, beef, butter, &c.

☞ Captain Mackay, of the schooner Gold Hunter, of New London, arrived Friday morning in the steamer Westmorland, from Pictou. The Gold Hunter left this port last fall, with a cargo of oats and potatoes for the United States; and after being at sea for some weeks was dismasted. She then bore up for Bermuda, but was unable to reach that Island; and after drifting about for some months, endeavouring to reach a port, and getting short of provisions, and the ship leaking badly, Capt. Mackay was at last obliged to abandon his ship. He and his crew were taken on board a ship bound to Barbadoes, on the 12th of April last, when about 500 miles off Bermuda. The Gold Hunter was spoken some three or four times while drifting about, but the master and crew refused to leave her, while there was any chance of reaching a port.—*Isl.*

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Mental weakness.—To the stomach, liver, or circulation, must we generally look for the gloomy thoughts which some times oppress us. A single dose of appropriate medicine has prevented many an act of suicide. Whenever apathy and depression overshadow us, let us take timely warning and regulate the sources of health by Holloway's remedies, which will infallibly set right the digestion, and purify and invigorate the circulation. The Ointment should be rubbed twice a-day over the liver and stomach, and over the heart, if palpitation distresses. It will be absorbed and wonderfully assist the Pills in their salutary operation without distressing, or unduly weakening the system. This treatment, perseveringly followed, soon banishes melancholy and mental hallucinations.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, May 24, 1862.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	5d to 8d
Do by the quarter	4d to 6d
Mutton, per lb	5d to 7d
Pork, per lb	3d to 4d
Do (small)	4½d to 6
Butter (fresh)	1s 1d to 1s 2d
Do by the tub	10d to 1s
Cheese, per lb	4d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	7d to 9d
Hams, per lb	6d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2½d to 2¾d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½ to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	6d to 7d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 8d to 1s 10d
Carrots, per bushel	none
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	3s to 4s
Oats do	2s 3d to 1s 9d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	3s to 6s
Geese, each	none
Fowls, each	9d to 1s
Ducks, each	1s to 1s 3d
Partridges, each	none
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	25s to 30s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 6d to 3s
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	none
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	17s to 20s
Clover Seed, per lb	1s 6d to 2s
Wool, per lb	none
Hay, per ton	80s to 90s
Straw, per cwt	2s to 2s 4d
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	none
Calfskins, per lb	4d to 7d
Hides, per	3d to 3½d
Sheepskins, each	5s to 6s 6d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on SALE—
50 chests Congou TEA, superior quality,
20 half-chests do do
30 cases American Boots and Shoes,
10 hhds choice retailing Molasses,
A few hundred Scouring Bricks.
Cheap for Cash or approved paper.
F. P. NORTON.
Brecken's Buildings, opposite the Bank,
May 26, 1862,

Flour, Molasses, &c.

JUST LANDING, per "C. C. TRANSWORTH," from Boston—
250 bbls. FLOUR,
15 puncheons Molasses
5 hhds Sugar
100 bags fine Salt
50 sides Sole Leather
25 dozen Brooms
25 do Buckets
50 boxes Lozenges.
For Sale low by
P. W. HYNDMAN.
Charlottetown, May 26, 1862. Isl 6w

Flour! Molasses! Sugar!

JUST RECEIVED, from New York,
150 barrels Extra Superfine FLOUR.
——Also, from Halifax——
12 puncheons Molasses,
6 hhds. Sugar.
For Sale by the subscribers, low for Cash.
DODD & ROGERS.
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal-street, May 26.

"HEROINE" & "SEPTIMUS," FROM NEW YORK.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex "SEPTIMUS" and "HEROINE," from New York—
200 Bbbls. FLOUR, consisting of Pastry, Extra State, and Superfine.
25 barrels Corn Meal,
5 boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
100 sides Sole Leather.
A further Supply shortly expected.
Also on hand 30 barrels Ship Bread.
J. & T. MORRIS.
Charlottetown, May 26, 1862. 1m

KING SQUARE HOUSE.
Beer & Sons

HAVE received, per "GAZELLE," from LIVERPOOL; "LIGHT BOAT," "EXPRESS," and "EGLANTINE," from BOSTON, the greater part of their

SPRING STOCK.

Remainder daily expected per "PRIORESS."
May 26, 1862. 5in

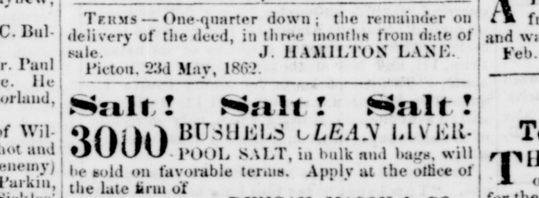
PASTURAGE! PASTURAGE!

GOOD well watered Pasturage, one mile from town. Apply to
GEORGE COLES.
Charlottetown, May 26, 1862.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE In the City.

TO be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of JULY next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable Property, being part of the estate of the late Honorable AMBROSE LANE, adjoining the Kirk of Scotland, and but a few hundred yards from Government House, viz: Town Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in the fifth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

To suit intending purchasers the ground will be divided into four parcels, according to the following plan:—



TERMS — One-quarter down; the remainder on delivery of the deed, in three months from date of sale.
J. HAMILTON LANE.
Pictou, 23d May, 1862.

Salt! Salt! Salt!

3000 BUSHELS CLEAN LIVERPOOL SALT, in bulk and bags, will be sold on favorable terms. Apply at the office of the late firm of
DUNCAN, MASON & CO.
Ch. Town, April 21, 1862. tf

Prince Edward Island BANK NOTES, TREASURY WARRANTS, and ISLAND SECURITIES

generally, cashed by DUVAR & CO., Colonial Exchange and Telegraph Office, Barrington-street, opposite the Post Office, Halifax, Nova Scotia.
April 28, 1862. 3m

FLOUR!

FOR SALE, 100 bbls. CANADA SUPERFINE FLOUR, (warranted). Now arrived from Liverpool, 40 chests superior TEA. For sale, wholesale, by
R. W. BRECKEN.
Pownal Street, May 12, 1862.

Money to Lend

ON good security; also a Large Dwelling House and Shop, North Side of QUEEN SQUARE, for SALE.
W. A. JOHNSTONE, Solicitor.
Queen Square, Feb. 24, 1862.

Extensive Sale of Household Furniture, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER will SELL by AUCTION, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 29th and 30th days of MAY instant, at the residence of STEPHEN SWABEY, Esquire, all his **Household Furniture, Horses, Waggons, Sleighs, English Carriages, &c. &c.**
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, May 5, 1862.

Turk's Island Salt,
PRINTED COTTONS,
Cheese, Fish Barrels, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at Warehouse No. 2, on PEAKE'S WHARF, on TUESDAY the 27th instant, at 11 o'clock, the following articles, viz.:

300 BUSHELS OF TURK'S ISLAND SALT.

200 Salt Bags, 600 Fish barrels, 100 empty Flour barrels, 20 empty Egg barrels, 1 double spring Wagon, 1 sett Fairbank's scales, 2 barrels Corn Meal, 10 bbls Onions, 1 office Stove, 2 boxes Soap, 25 pieces of Printed Cotton, 1 sett double Harness, 10 American Cheese, 1 chest Tea, 1 keg Baking Soda, 12 bundles Cotton Twine, 1 box Cream Tartar, 1 box Candles.

TERMS—All sums under £10, cash: over £10, 3 months' credit on approved Joint Notes.
F. P. NORTON, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, May 12, 1862.

AUCTION!

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY the 10th day of July next, at one o'clock, P. M., at Scotch Fort, Lot 36, the leasehold interest of 126 acres of Land, of which 36 acres are under a good state of cultivation, the remainder covered with soft and hard wood, with a good marsh, a Dwelling House and Barn, being the property of the late William Fisher, deceased.
ALEX. HAYDEN, Administrator.
Ch. Town, May 19, 1862. 4 in

Staple Goods ON CONSIGNMENT.

JUST RECEIVED per Barque "THERESA," from Liverpool, Great Britain,

Seven Cases MERCHANDIZE,

—CONTAINING—
60 pieces black and Coloured COBURGS
40 do CIRCASSIANS
20 do cross-overs and mixed ALPACAS
20 do Brown Holland and Grass CLOTHS
20 do Cotton and Linen DIAPER
50 dozen TOWELS
50 do Ladies' lawn Handkerchiefs, very cheap
30 do Black and W. B. THREAD, No. 25
50 do gross Clark and Co's 6-cord Cotton
—ALSO—
6 hhds De Kuyper GENEVA
20 cases Do Do
40 packages English TEA
20 boxes Liverpool SOAP
All which will be sold at prices to suit the times.
N. RANKIN, Queen Street.
Charlottetown, May 19th, 1862.

Fresh Arrivals.

THE subscriber has received, per recent arrivals:—
50 hhds. choice retailing Molasses
12 do Muscavado Sugar
250 bbls. Flour, Superior, Extra, State and Superfine.
25 bbls. Navy Bread
25 do Onions
15 boxes Cheese
10 casks Kerosene Oil (best)
20 cans do 5 gallons each (do).
To Arrive, and hourly expected—
45 hhds. Molasses
12 do Choice Grocers' Sugar
150 bbls. Flour
50 sides of Sole Leather.
All of which, together with Stock of

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.
J. S. CARVELL.

GREAT NOVELTIES IN DRY GOODS.

For Spring and Summer Trade.

Arrived, and now opening, per Barque "THERESA," from GREAT BRITAIN.

C. C. VAUX

WOULD respectfully call the attention of his numerous customers and the public generally to his new importation of

Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS,

which, having been carefully selected in the best and cheapest markets, enables him to offer them at prices that cannot fail to ensure a large amount of patronage.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION

is called to his unusually large and varied Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hats, &c. &c.

N. B. Sales from this date will be conducted on THE LOW-PRICED CASH SYSTEM ONLY.

Wholesale customers will be supplied on the usual terms, and are respectfully invited to inspect this Stock when in the City.

Glasgow House, May 12, 1862.—isl pro mon r w 3i

Landing ex "Light Boat," from Boston,

50 BBLS. EXTRA FLOUR,
50 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 Boxes CHEESE.
On consignment.
J. & T. MORRIS.
May 5, 1862.

Freehold Land.

FOR SALE, 100 ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND, in Lot 35, about ten miles, by the Ferry at Southport, from Charlottetown. This land is of good quality and a portion of it cultivated; there is an abundance of black mud upon the property, and a stream of water, capable of driving a mill, flows constantly through the land. This stream passes within a few chains of the main post road, which has its course through the centre of the Farm. Price moderate and terms favourable.
ANDREW MITCHELL.
Ch. Town, March 17, 1862. (2m. R. W.)

Landing ex Barque "Gazelle," from Liverpool,

100 CHESTS Congou TEA, warranted a good article;
50 Boxes SOAP, 50 Bags NAILS,
50 " PIPES, 20 Bbls. Porter & Ale,
10 Bags RICE, 10 Bags COFFEE,
20 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR.

To Arrive from New York.

500 Bbls. FLOUR, consisting of Superfine, Extra State, Pastry;
50 Bbls. CORN MEAL,
A few boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
100 Sides SOLE LEATHER.
The above Goods have been bought for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash or approved notes at 3 months.
J. & T. MORRIS.
May 5, 1862. all pa. 1m.

LEATHER! LEATHER!
Ex "LIGHT BOAT."

100 SIDES AMERICAN SOLE LEATHER.
—ALSO—
Nova Scotia manufactured
NEATS LEATHER,
both of which are offered at a low figure for Cash or approved Paper.
N. RANKIN, Queen-street.
May 12, 1862. isl & wkly 4ins

Very Superior Congo Tea.

A FEW Chests and Half Chests imported from the best Tea House in Liverpool, G. B., and warranted superior, is on sale by
WM. McGILL.
Feb. 24, 1862.

NOTICE!
To Merchants and others.

THE subscriber will hold an AUCTION on the second THURSDAY in every month, for the disposal of any kind of Merchandize placed in his hands. Goods to be sent to the AUCTION ROOM two days previous to sale. Proceeds will be handed over without delay
NEIL RANKIN, Auctioneer.
Queen-street, March 31, 1862.

Notice to Carpenters.

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until the 1st day of JUNE next, for the Framing, Roughboarding, Shingling, Window and Door frames, and finishing outside complete of a PAROCHIAL HOUSE, at Souris East Chapel, 38 x 30, 2 storey high. Materials will be on the spot. Good Security will be required for the DUE PERFORMANCE OF THE CONTRACT.
JOHN O'HANLEY.
Souris Mill Road, Lot 45, May 12th, 1862.—3i

Removal.

DR. GAUVREAU has removed to the corner of POWNAL and SYDNEY STREETS, where he may be consulted at all hours. Entrance on Sydney Street.
Charlottetown July 1, 1861.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, 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).

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of **Advance Sheets** from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

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

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.—Subscribers in the British Provinces will receive the Reprints Free of U. S. Postage.

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE TO SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL AGRICULTURE.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburg, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal octavo. 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

$5 FOR THE TWO VOLUMES!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This book is NOT the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
No. 54 Gold street, New York.
GEO. T. HASZARD, Charlottetown.

"Warblington" for Sale.

THAT desirable property, belonging to JAMES WILSON, Esq., consisting of 36 acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation, a very convenient DWELLING HOUSE and offices, a good GARDEN, and an extensive and valuable ORCHARD.

This Property has a water front, and is distant from the City only a few minutes walk. As a gentleman's residence, Warblington is unrivalled by any property in the Island. Apply to WM. DODD, Auctioneer, or to the subscriber,
THOMAS PETHICK.
Charlottetown, April 28, 1862.

House and Land for Sale.

THE TWO-STOREY HOUSE AND LAND IN Dorchester-street, at present occupied by Francis Stanley. There is a Shop, Office, Sitting-room and Dining-room on the first, and three Bed-rooms and large Sitting-room on the second floor, all thoroughly painted and papered throughout. A frost-proof cellar, walled with stone, besides a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry. The House is well finished, and only two years old, has large yard accommodation, and is a desirable stand for either a Store or Boarding House.

TERMS—£300 of the purchase money may lay for 10 years at 6 per cent; the balance, one-third down, and the remainder in one year, free of interest. For further particulars apply to J. S. CARVELL, Esqr., Charlottetown, or to the owner,
GEO. W. HOWLAN.
Cascumpec, March 10, 1862.

Valuable Freehold Property in St. Eleanor's for Sale.

Valuable Business Premises in Cascumpec FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Property at present owned and occupied by him, either in one lot or in separate building lots. The Property contains two acres, with a dwelling-house, store, granary, barn, stable, and other out-buildings; is pleasantly situated by the side of the harbor, and in one of the best business situations on the north side of Prince Edward Island.

If not sold by the first day of June, it will then be offered at Auction.

For terms and particulars, inquire on the premises, or in Charlottetown to James B. Cooper, Esquire, Monitor Office
ADAM C. FIFE.
Cascumpec, Dec. 27, 1861. [Jan 27

THE subscriber offers for sale that well known Business Establishment at present occupied by JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esq. The Property comprises a TWO-STOREY DWELLING HOUSE and SHOP, 40 by 30 feet, with Kitchen attached and a never-failing well of good water at the door a Ware-house, Coach-house and Stables, all in good order. This situation is second to none in Prince County for a Trader. Possession given the 20th September next.

—ALSO, FOR SALE—

The Cottage, Coach-house and Stables adjoining the above Property, and at present occupied by Doctor JARVIS Possession given the 1st August next.

Merchants, Traders and others wishing to go into business, will find the above Property in one of the most central parts of Prince County, and the most flourishing Township in Prince Edward Island; and which Township will have, after the next general election, a county town representation.

Further particulars made known on application to H. J. CUNDALL, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the owner, at his office, St. Eleanor's.
JOHN HASZARD.
St. Eleanor's, March 10, 1862. 3m

LAND OFFICE.

MESSRS. BALL & SON take leave most respectfully to inform the Public that they are prepared to treat with parties desirous of sell or purchase Land Property, or requiring Surveying or Conveyancing; and trust, from their local knowledge of the country, extensive experience, and punctual attendance to business, they may be favoured with general patronage.

Several Properties are now for sale, of which full particulars may be ascertained by applying at their Office, East corner of Prince and Water Streets, Charlottetown.
Charlottetown, January 20, 1862. RW

Cherry Valley Carding Mill.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that his

Carding and Picking Mill,

now in course of erection, will be in operation about the 25th of May, instant; and having obtained the assistance of an experienced person hopes to obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Oil to be had at Mill if required.
THOMAS WRIGHT.
Lot 50, May 12, 1862. tf

Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL. FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.
J. S. CARVELL.
Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MAILS
By Steamer "Westmorland."

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, etc., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:—

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, via Shediac, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at a quarter past eight o'clock.

For Newfoundland every MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda, and West Indies, every alternate MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

Monday, May 26th	Monday, Sept. 1st
" June 9th	" Sept. 15th
" June 24th	" Sept. 29th
" July 7th	" Oct. 13th
" July 21st	" Oct. 27th
" Aug. 4th	" Nov. 10th
" Aug. 18th	" Nov. 24th.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, May 19, 1862.

CITY OF CHARLOTTETOWN.
Tenders for Renting the City Wharfs.

TENDERS will be received at the office of the City Clerk, until SATURDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF JUNE next, from any person or persons desirous of RENTING the CITY WHARFS, or either of them, on a LEASE from the City, for a term of not less than THREE YEARS, from the FIRST DAY OF JULY NEXT.

The Tender to express, in words at length, the sum which the person or persons making the tender is willing to pay for the rent of the said wharf or wharfs, quarterly, or half yearly.

The lessee will be required to keep the wharf or wharfs, so to be leased, in good and sufficient repair, at his own cost and charges, during the continuance of the term agreed upon, and to deliver the same, at the end or expiration of the term, in as good order and condition as when leased.

Two good and sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, or presiding Councillor, will be required for the due payment of the rent and performance of the covenants of the lease.

A letter, signed by two parties willing to become such security, must accompany the tender.

Further particulars made known on application to the City Clerk.
T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.
City Hall, 15th May, 1862. [May 19.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

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

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

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

One shilling and three pence per yard.

Other branches in the same proportion. Wool, which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. Callbeck, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any of the agents for the Mill, from whom further particulars can be learned.
CHARLES E. STANFIELD.
Tryon, April 21, 1862.

Notice.

AS I am about leaving the Island for a time, I beg to return my thanks to the public for their liberal patronage to me for the last few years. Also, I beg a continuance of the same to

Mrs. John Lockerby,

whom I have authorised to conduct my business during my absence. All business entrusted to her will receive prompt attention, and work warranted.

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, &c.

FOR SALE, CHEAP,
At Mr. Jury's Old Stand, opposite Mr DAVID STEWART'S, Kent Street.
JOHN CAMERON, Clock and Watchmaker.
Charlottetown, May 19th, 1862. 3i

WANTED—A smart BOY, as a general Servant about a house, to attend to light work. Apply at the Examiner Office.
April 19.

Fresh Fruit, Spices, Candied Peels, &c.

RAISINS, Currants, seedless Raisin, Candied Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels, Flavoring Essence; Spices; Whole, Ground and Mixed Pure Durham Mustard; Pickles, and Sauces of all kinds; India Curric Powder; Olives, Capers, Baking Powder; Sago; Tapioca, Corn Starch; Rice; Ground and Whole Barley, Pearl and Patent; Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Farina, Semola, Salad Oil, White Wine and Cider Vinegar; Bromo, Chocolate and Prepared Cocoa, all of best quality and low prices, just received and for sale at
APOTHECARIES' HALL.
Charlottetown, December 23, 1861.

Packet for Souris.

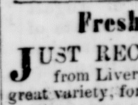
THE SCHOONER "RIPPLE," HUGH CAMPBELL, Master, will sail as a packet between Charlottetown and Souris, calling at intermediate ports, leaving Charlottetown on MONDAY next, 26th inst. For Freight or passage, apply to
W. W. LORD & Co.
Ch. Town, May 19, 1862.

Liverpool to Charlottetown.

THE Barque "GAZELLE" will sail from Liverpool for Charlottetown on or about the 20th June next.

Please observe all orders for Freight or Passengers must leave by the mail of the 26th May inst. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. D. Cannon, Sons & Co., Liverpool, or
W. W. LORD & Co., Charlottetown.
May 19, 1862.

FOR LONDON.



THE CLIPPER SCHOONER "MAY QUEEN," A. Campbell, Master, A 1, 159 tons, will SAIL from CHARLOTTETOWN, for the above port, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE. She has excellent accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers.
D. G. & S. DAVIES.
Charlottetown, 19th May, 1862.

Fresh Garden Seeds!

JUST RECEIVED per ship 'GAZELLE,' from Liverpool, a choice lot of the above, in great variety, for sale at
APOTHECARIES' HALL.
Charlottetown, May 12. 3i

Central Bank, N. B.

THE subscriber will purchase CENTRAL BANK PAPER.
P. W. HYNDMAN.
Charlottetown, May 19.