UNITED STATES.

[The following articles and short notices relative to the War in the States appeared in a small portion of our last week's country edition.]

O. A. Brownson on the War.—This distinguished Catholic writer has a powerful article in the last number of his *Review*, in which, strangely enough, considering his well known conservatism, he takes ground in favor of emancipation as a war measure. The following extracts will sufficiently indicate his position, which is maintained with his usual ability and force:—

"There is neither reason nor justice in Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the great States northwest of the Ohio, pouring out their blood and treasure for the gratification of the slaveholding pretensions of Maryland, Kentucky or Missouri. The citizens of these States who own slaves are as much bound, if the preservation of the Union requires it, to give up their property in slaves as we at the farther North are to pour out our blood and treasure to put down a rebellion which threatens alike them and us. If they love their few slaves more than they do the Union, let them go out of the Union. We are stronger to fight the battles of the Union without them than we are with them.

"But we have referred only to the slaves in the rebellious States, and if it is, or if it becomes a military necessity to liberate all the slaves of the Union, and to treat the whole present population as freemen and citizens, it would be no more than just and proper that, at the conclusion of the war, the citizens of loyal States, or the loyal citizens of loyal sections of the rebellious States, should be indemnified at a reasonable rate for the slaves that may have been liberated. The States and sections of States named have not a large number of slaves, and if the Union is preserved is would not be a very heavy burden on it to pay their ransom; and to paying it no patriot or loyal citizen of the free States would raise the slightest objection. The objection therefore urged, though grave, need not be regarded as insuperable; and we think the advantages of the measure, in a military point of view, would be far greater than any disadvantage we have to apprehend from it.

"Whether the time for this important measure has come or not, it is for the President, as Commander-in-Chief of our armies, to determine. But, in our judgment, no single measure could be adopted by the government that would more effectually aid its military operations, do more to weaken the rebel forces, and to strengthen our own.

"It seems to us, then, highly important, in every possible view of the case, that the federal government should avail itself of the opportunity given it by the Southern rebellion to perform this act of justice to the negro race; to assimilate the labor system of the South to that of the North; to remove a great moral and political wrong; and to wipe out the foul stain of slavery which has hitherto sullied the otherwise bright escutcheon of our Republic. We are no fanatics on the subject of slavery, as is well known to our readers, and we make no extraordinary pretensions to modern philanthrophy; but we cannot help fearing that if the government lets slip the present opportunity of doing justice to the negro race, and of placing our republic throughout in harmony with modern civilization, God, who is especially the God of the poor and the oppressed, will never give victory to our arms, or suffer us to succeed in our efforts to suppress rebellion and restore peace and integrity in the Union."

How they Raise an Army in the States, especially in New York.—The New York Household Journal has the following:—"Here is a brief programme for raising an army, as it is played (we wish we could say "played out") in New York. Some well known public man, who comprehends as little about the rules of war as a horse does of algebra, wishes to distinguish himself by serving his country as a gentleman officer, with a good salary to support his dignity. He accordingly announces his intention of raising a regiment of which he of course is to be the colonel, and soon attracts to his aid numerous other patriotic gentlemen, whose ambition, for the time being, will be satisfied with simple captaincies. The colonel informs these gentlemen that the proprietors, but ... ceded to the Government ... island when the payment of the ... Whoever of them will succeed in enlisting one hundred men will be rewarded with a captain's commission. Those in their turn find other aspiring gentlemen, to whom they promise lieutenanices, provided they each raise twenty-five or more men. These lieutenants then promise others to make them sergeants or corporals if they will induce ten or more men to enlist. Now the frame-work of the regiment is complete, and the filling commences. The Corporals and Sergeants scour the city, and gather all the fragments of society they can get hold of. The lieutenants receive them at their head-quarters (generally a lage, beer saloon or other sort of drinking-shop), take their names, give them a drink, and perhaps a dinner. The captain drops in occasionally to each of the stations, to see how matters progress, and when not too top-lofty, condescends to pick a recruit or two from the multitude of his own acquaintance. As for the colonel, you will generally find him talking war in the bar-room of the Astor House, St. Nicholast or Fifth Avenue Hotel. The grand *finale* is the enlistment of one thousand stout fellows, whose lives and fortunes are henceforth to be placed in the keeping of sundry cheeky gentlemen, who are probably less able to understand the rules of war—and less to carry them into execution, if understood—than themselves. This is the system generally adopted in cities. We cannot but condemn it; and, if it is persevered in, we must not be surprised if we are defeated."

Arrival of a Prize Captured by the U. S. Gunboat Cambridge.—The British schooner Revere, of Yarmouth, N. S., Capt. Hilton, from Halifax, N. S., was captured by the Unites States gunboat Cambridge on the 11th September, off Beaufort, N. C., while endeavouring to run the blockade, and arrived at this port on Saturday evening, in charge of H. W. Wells, master's mate, and a prize crew.

Capt. Hilton and three of the crew were transferred to the Cambridge. The mate and one seaman were brought here in irons. The vessel and papers had been placed in charge of R. H. Dana, Esq., U. S. District Attorney.

The Revere has a cargo of 250 barrels of herring and 25 bags of salt, and her papers stated that she had cleared at the Halifax custom house for Key West. When captured the United States steamer Susquehana was in sight, and during the same night the Revere was boarded from the United States steamer Rhode Island.

At last accounts all were well on board the Cambridge.—*Boston Journal.*

The Rochester (N. Y.) *Express* gives a discouraging report in regard to the enlistments throughout that State. It learns from sources of information beyond question, that of the 25,000 troops called for under the last requisition, less than 7000 have yet been enrolled. Moreover, it is believed by the military authorities at Elmira, that unless a vast improvement is witnessed in the recruiting service during the ensuing fortnight, the Governor will resort to drafting.

The *Herald's* Washington dispatch states that if the President has not already done it, it is believed that he has decided to depose General Fremont, and order some other General to command that department. The fact that Lexington and other places have been left undefended when Gen. Fremont has a strong force at his disposal is a mystery that annoys the President and Cabinet, and is inexplicable to Gen. Scott. General Fremont will unquestionably be called to Washington to explain.

The New York *Herald's* special Washington dispatch of Sept. 22, says: It is generally conceded that there will be no battle unless at our instance. There is no immediate probability that such will be the case. All was quiet along the entire army on Saturday night. There are neither batteries nor rebels at White House Point. There are no guns now at Mathias Point, and only 300 or 400 men watching the movements of our fleet.

Terrorism in New York.—The following incident, from the New York Tribune of the 17th, is a specimen of the terrorism exercised over public opinion and discussion in that city:

Yesterday afternoon an alleged Secessionist was arrested in a saloon opposite the Park. He was taken first to the Mayor's office, followed by at least a thousand persons, some of whom took the liberty of crying out "hang the scoundrel," "shoot him," and sundry other desires of a very summary character. He was next conveyed to the Police head-quarters, where it turned out that he was a Union man, and had simply been making some criticisms upon the manner in which the Government was carrying on the war. Inspector Carpenter, who was in charge, let him go about his business.

The amount of money expended by the State of Massachusetts, on account of the United States, since the commencement of hostilities against the South, is a fraction over $1,900,000.

Hon. George A. Shaw, Inspector General of Army supplies made in New England, says that there are seventy mills now engaged in manufacturing cloth for the Government, and that the amount of goods ordered is about $20,000,000.

It is said that vessels under the flag of the Confederate States are allowed to enter the ports of Cuba to discharge and load cargoes, with the same privileges as others, but without recognition of their nationality.

PICTOU ITEMS.

Mackerel of a very respectable size are at present pretty plenty in the harbor.

The potatoe blight has given indications of its presence in various parts of the country, though in a light form.

We regret to learn that a very distressing accident occurred at the East River, on Thursday last, whereby a man named William Fraser, tailor, of the Island, had his fingers cut off his hand by a circular saw.

A fine moose was shot at the Black Meadows, a few miles from town on Wednesday last. The moose weighed 800 lbs. and must have been a splendid specimen of the monarch of our forest. The venison was superior to any ever exhibited in the market, and met with a ready sale.—*Standard.*

Paris is lighted by more than 31,000 lamps. All but about 500 are gas lamps, the remainder are fed with oil. More than three times the light is now produced by the street-lamps which was produced in 1860.

A Paris letter in the *Independence*, of Brussels, says:—It is affirmed that the Princess Clotilde is in an interesting position, and that on that account her Imperial Highness will probably return to France before the Prince, in the event of the latter prolonging his excursion in America.

Royal Agricultural Society's
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES and Agricultural Productions will be held on Wednesday, 30th October, 1861, when the following Premiums will be distributed, viz:—

	£	s	d
For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun, wove, dyed and dressed on the Island,	£1	10	0
For the best 10 yards wool grey Homespun, milled and full dressed,	1	10	0
Best 10 yards do., milled, dyed and finished,	1	10	0
10 do. fancy mixture, do.,	1	10	0
10 do. Shepherd's plaid,	1	10	0
10 do. twilled Flannel,	0	10	0
10 do. women's wear,	0	10	0
10 do. wool and cotton do.,	0	10	0
Best pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than 2 yards square,	1	0	0
Hearth Rug, made of woollen yarn,	0	10	0
do. made of rags,	0	10	0
Woollen fancy plaid Shawl,	0	10	0
do. Shepherd's plaid do.,	0	10	0
do. net Shawl,	0	10	0
Best woollen long Shawl or Scarf,	0	10	0
10 yards of Carpeting,	1	0	0
10 yards of checked Flannel, for shirts,	1	10	0
6 shirts, ready made (all wool or half wool),	0	6	0
Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for overalls,	0	5	0
3 pairs woollen Socks,	0	5	0
3 do. woollen Gloves,	0	5	0
3 do. woollen Mittens,	0	5	0
Linen Table Cloth,	0	10	0
6 yards Linen Towelling,	0	10	0
3 linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bush. each,	0	10	0
Bonnet, made of grass plait,	0	10	0
Hat, do. do.,	0	5	0
Best wooden hand Rake,	0	5	0
Pitch Fork,	0	5	0
Dung Fork	0	5	0
...	0	4	0
... prongs,	0	5	0
... willow Baskets,	0	5	0
Indian Baskets, ½ bushel,	0	2	6
Wooden Shovel,	0	3	0
Narrow Axe,	0	5	0
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.			
Best tub of Butter, not less than 30 lbs. weight,	0	10	0
2d do do	0	5	0
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs. weight,	0	10	0
2d do do do	0	5	0
Best half-dozen Swede Turnips,	0	3	0
do Carrots for the table,	0	3	0
do Roo's Blood Beet,	0	3	0
do Roots of Mangold Wurtzel,	0	3	0
do Roots of Parsnips,	0	3	0
do Ears of Indian Corn,	0	3	0
do Onions,	0	3	0
do Apples,	0	3	0
POULTRY.			
Best pair (male and female) Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old (alive),	0	5	0
do Cochin China, do,	0	5	0
do Turkeys, do,	0	5	0
do Geese, do,	0	5	0
do Ducks, do,	0	5	0

☞ Discretionary Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Committee, although not enumerated in the list.

All articles must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, and all articles for competition, excepting live Stock, must be sent in to the Secretary on or before 12 o'clock, on Monday the 28th October, otherwise they will be excluded.

☞ The Exhibition will be open to the public at 12 o'clock.

By Order.
J. D. HASZARD, Sec'y.

Committee Room, Sep. 9, 1861.

GRAIN SHOW.

THE ANNUAL SHOW OF GRAIN, UNDER THE direction of the Committee of the Royal Agricultural Society, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, 30th October, 1861, (the same day on which the Industrial Exhibition is to take place,) when the following Premiums will be awarded:—

	£	s	d
Best Wheat,	£1	10	0
2d do	1	0	0
Best two-rowed Barley,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best four-rowed Barley,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best black Oats,	1	10	0
2d do	1	0	0
Best sample Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.,	1	10	0
Best sample White Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.,	1	0	0
Best sample Timothy Seed, 2 bushels,	1	0	0

REGULATIONS.

The Grain and Clover Seed to be the growth of the Island in the year 1861.

Each sack of grain must contain not less than 3 bushels.

No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples each, of first and second quality.

Competitors must be members of the Society.

Grain intended for competition, and sent by parties residing at a distance from Charlottetown, will be received and taken care of by the Secretary at any time prior to the Show.

By order,
JAMES D. HASZARD,
Sec'y & Treas. R. A. Society.

Committee Room, Sept. 9, 1861.

CITY
STEAM FACTORY.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

Work done cheaper here than can be Imported.

THE undersigned, grateful to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform the public that, being sole proprietor of the present business, he intends to carry on

CABINET MAKING

in its various branches; SASH AND DOOR MAKING; fitting up Machinery of all descriptions: Gun and Lock fitting; also, planing and grooving, straight and sweep sawing, &c.

All of which will be executed at the lowest possible rates, and will warrant good workmanship in every case.

City, July 10, 1860 PATRICK HICKEY.

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.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THE Commissioners are desirous of procuring samples of the following articles, to be forwarded to the International Exhibition, to be held in London in 1862:—

Grain and Seeds, including Wheat, Barley, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover, Timothy, Flax and Turnip Seeds, Vetches, Peas, Beans, and ears of Indian Corn,
Flour, Oatmeal, and Pearl Barley,
Furniture and Cabinet work,
Carriages, Sleighs and Harness,
Samples of Island grown woods,
Leather of the various kinds,
Agricultural Implements,
Model Threshing Machine,
Boots and Shoes,
Preserved Fruits, Meats and Fish,
Hemp and Flax,
Bricks and Building Stone,
Maple Sugar and Honey in the comb,
Ship's Wheels, Blocks, &c., &c.,
Hams, Bacons, and pickled Pork and Beef,
Dyed and dressed Skins and Furs.

The above articles are in addition to those advertised for by the R. A. Society, and must all be the growth and produce of the Island, as far as practicable.

The Commissioners intend purchasing a considerable portion of the above articles.

H. HASZARD, Sec'y to Commissioners.

Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1861. (all papers)

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

ALL persons desiring to forward any articles, the manufacture or produce of this Island, for Exhibition at the "International Exhibition, 1862, in London," are required to communicate through the undersigned with the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council on or before the 10th day of October next, specifying the nature and size of the articles desired to be forwarded, and all particulars thereof. All such articles must be transmitted through the local Board of Commissioners, and be completed for that purpose by the 10th day of November next.

H. HASZARD, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1861. (all papers)

EXTRAORDINARY SALE!

The STOCK at the

British Dry Goods Store

to be Sold at an

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE.

The whole must be CLEARED OUT by JANUARY 1, 1862.

Sale commences THIS DAY, with the remaining portion of Spring Stock:

BONNETS and HATS
at half price.

FANCY BAREGES,
from 3½d per yard.

FLOUNCED BAREGES,
7s 6d, former price 15s.

POPLIN ROBES reduced from 45s to 30s

A SPLENDID LOT OF RIBBONS, much below cost.

Fancy Muslins,
at half price.

DAMASK FOR CURTAINS, from 1s 2d per yard.

Rich Double Width DAMASK, 4s 10, former price 6s 6d.

Elegant Tournay Damasks,
3s 4d—former price 4s 9d.

Tassels, Gimp and Fringes to Match.

Tweeds, Doeskins and Broadcloths,
at proportionate prices.

Shawls and Mantles

... days. ... was finally obliged to sur... ... at cost,

ALPACCA COATINGS,
from 6½d per yard.

Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Small Wares, &c. &c.
at a great reduction.

☞ Such an opportunity for purchases has never before offered in Charlottetown.

The Sale is on the Cash Principle.

GREAT GEORGE STREET.

October 7, 1861. tf J. H. TURNER.

On Commission.

AMERICAN WAGGONS, Silver Plated HARNESS, MUCELAGE, in quart bottles, each 3s. 9d.
Bottles INK, in pints, half-pints, and smaller, for the trade
Card MATCHES, very cheap
Prepared GLUE and CEMENT, warranted
Hypogeum Polishing POWDERS, only 6d each
Topham's Patent Oil or Tallow LAMPS, none to exceed them.

P.S. Yarmouth STOVES hourly expected.
Please call and see them.

HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZZICK, Agent

Charlottetown, September 30, 1861. 1m

NO CREDIT,

BUT all Goods at lowest paying rates and Cash. Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Wool, and other Produce taken in payment at market price for

PORT WINE	TEAS	FLOUR
Sherry	Coffee	Pork
Claret	Sugars	Hams
Champagne	Molasses	Bathchaps
Brandy	Tobacco	Butter
Holland's Gin	Cigars	Pickles
London Gin	Starch	Sauces
Scotch Whiskey	Soap	Anchovies
Old Tom	Blue	Sardines
Jamacia	Indigo	Candied Peel
Demerara	Candles	Currants
Maraschino	Compo. Candles	Raisins
Noyau	Sperm Candles	Figs
Milk Punch	Tallow	Spices
Lemon Syrup	Lard	Washing Soda
Crackers	Cordage	Blacking
Cheese	Oakum	Buckets & Brooms

and other small articles too numerous to mention.

N. B. Grain Cargoes purchased on commission, and liberal advances made against consignments, by

SWABEY & ROBERTS,
Commission Merchants,

Great George Street, P. E. I., March 18, 1861. Isl RW

PISCATAQUA
Fire & Marine Insurance Co. of Maine.

STOCK DEPARTMENT:

Authorized Capital, $500,000. Capital Subscribed and Secured, $253,445.76.

Hon JOHN N GOODWIN, Prest. OBED P MILLER, Vice Prest.
SHIPLEY W RICKER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS,
Hon John N Goodwin, Obed P Miller, Shipley W Ricker,
David Fairbanks, Abner Oakes, John A Paine,
F W De Rochemont.

Fire Insurance on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Public Buildings, Mills, Manufactories, Stores, Merchandize, Ships in Port, or while building, and other property. Inland Insurance on Goods to all parts of the country. Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the World.

Policies Issued and further information obtained of

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, September 23, 1861.

ALEXANDER McKINNON,
AUCTIONEER
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office in the same Building as A. H. Yates, Esq.

NATURE'S CURE.
Harper's Metalic Sand.

THIS is no patent humbug, but one of Nature's Great Remedies; all the afflicted need do to be convinced of its curative properties is to give it a trial as directed. It cures Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Fever Sores, Old Chronic Ulcers, &c. &c. For certificates, &c. apply to

W. R. WATSON,

City Drug Store, July 23, 1861. Agent for P E Island,

MARE STOLEN.

STOLEN from the premises of Thomas Lawless, Lot 20, on the 2d instant, a DARK RED MARE. Any person found harbouring the said Beast, after this notice, will be prosecuted as the law directs.

JOSEPH LAWLESS.

New London, Town Road, Lot 20, Oct. 7, 1861. 3w

EASE AND HEALTH TO THE SICK!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, both in infancy and mat rer years, no remedy can be applied which so quickly cures as Holloway's Ointment. In the nursery it should always be at hand to ease the many skin affections to which the majority of children are liable. In all heat and tooth rashes, the Ointment is wonderfully cooling and curative. To soldiers, sailors, miners and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Bad Legs.

In this class of maladies, an improvement in the appearance of the disease of the patient follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be smeared on the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed for some inches round about the diseased swollen or painful parts. It will penetrate to the blood vessels, nerves and muscles and even to the bone, and will exercise the most wholesome healing and purifying power over every tissue requisite for thorough reparation. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; but sores, when healing, should never be cleansed with a sponge or anything else, as the young and new flesh which appears like a cream would be washed away.

Blood to the Head, Apoplexy.

Nothing gives so much ease in these complaints from which so many suffer as Holloway's cooling and healing Ointment. When rubbed upon the spine, it acts most energetically in drawing surplus blood from the brain; even to children in teething; this Ointment has a miraculous effect in preventing fits and convulsions, so often attendant on tooth cutting. The Pills should be used according to the directions.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this purifying Ointment, as it has rescued thousands from a life of torture, after every other means had been tried in vain. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been properly fomented with warm salt and water and dried. The inflammation soon yields, and the patient no longer helpless, resumes his accustomed occupation.

Glandular Swellings, Bronchitis, Mumps, Sore Throat, and Diptheria.

To combat these diseases with success, a remedy is required which will have the whole absorbent system under its control. Such a remedy is Holloway's Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, it penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all new matter required for the body's reparation; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills used conjointly will act so searchingly and certainly as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

Fistulas and Piles.

All inflammations and ulcerations of sensitive parts may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, aided twice daily by bathing the parts in cold water. Immediate ease springs from this treatment; perseverance is necessary to effect a permanent cure.

Asthma, Shortness of Breath.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed twice a day upon the chest, and between the shoulders, it will penetrate to the lungs, stimulate them to renewed exertions, prevent stagnation of blood, moderate the pulsations of the heart, regulate the current of air through the bronchial tubes, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Piles	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
		Scalds	Wounds
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Sore Nipples	Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand (near Temple Bar,) London; ... Dealers in Medicines ... also by all respectable Druggists and ... throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Pot.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

July 8 1861.

Sole Leather.

100 SIDES NOVA SCOTIA SOLE LEATHER, for sale by ALEX. McKINNON.

June 10, 1861.

GIN.

20 CASES DE KUYPER'S GIN, 6 Casks do do. in Bond or Duty paid, for sale by ALEX. McKINNON.

June 10, 1861.

Notice.

WHEREAS by order made in the Court of Chancery by His Honor the Master of the Rolls, dated the 10th day of August instant, the management of the Estate of Paul Mabey, of Charlottetown, Esquire, has been committed to and vested in me the undersigned. Now, therefore, all tenants of the lands of the said Paul Mabey, and other parties indebted to him, are required henceforth to pay the amounts due and to become due from them respectively to me at my Office, in Charlottetown.

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, August 26, 1861.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber for the service of the HORSE 'MORGAN TELEGRAPH,' last year, are requested to pay the same to Mr David Stewart, Charlottetown, on or before the 20th of OCTOBER next, to save trouble and expense.

JOHN SUTHERLAND.

St. Peter's, September 2, 1861.

Notice.

THE Pictou Marine Railway, operated by steam, is now ready for hauling up vessels of any class under eight hundred tons burthen.

For terms and all other particulars apply at the office of James Primrose & Son, or to

HOWARD PRIMROSE, Agent.

Pictou, September 9, 1861. 10w.

New Topographical Map of
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.
W. E. BAKER & CO. Publishers.

From actual Surveys by D. J. LAKE and H. S. PECK, Civil Engineers.

THE Publishers would respectfully inform the inhabitants of P. E. Island that the Surveys are now nearly completed, to show the location of every Farm, the course and distance of every Road, all Streams, Mills, Churches, Schools, &c.; and the Publishers are now revising to make a large and splendid TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP OF THE ENTIRE ISLAND, with the recent Coast Surveys included. As much time and labor, with large expenditures, are necessary to complete such a work, the co-operation of all intelligent citizens is respectfully solicited.

W. E. BAKER & CO., Publishers.

October 7, 1861. 4w

Jeff Davies' Forces going into the Grand Army of the North!
LET 'EM GO!!

IT does not deter the undersigned from offering for sale his valuable Property, situated about six miles from the City, fronting on the Hillsborough River, and extending backward to within three chains of the St. Peter's Road. The Farm consists of 100 ACRES OF LAND, held at the annual rent of one shilling per acre for 999 years; 70 acres clear, and in a high state of cultivation, the residue covered with a splendid growth of Hard and Soft Wood. There is a good House and Buildings thereon, and a never-failing Spring of Water running through the back part of the land.

Terms moderate. Further particulars made known on application to the undersigned on the premises.

Sept. 30, 1861. Isl tf JAMES McCORMACK.

JOHN T. LONGARD, Sailmaker,

HAVING located himself at Charlottetown, begs to inform the Shipbuilders and Traders of P. E. Island that he has opened a

SAIL LOFT on Peake's Wharf,

where he will be happy to receive orders in his line of Business. After an experience of 27 years, he flatters himself he is capable of executing good work; and is tohroughly acquainted with the making of COTTON SAILS on the American principle. Every attention will be paid to those who may favour him with their patronage.

REFERENCES:

Halifax—T. C. Kinnear & Co., McLean & Campbell, Thomas Bolton, P. Power & Co., Jonathan C. Allison.

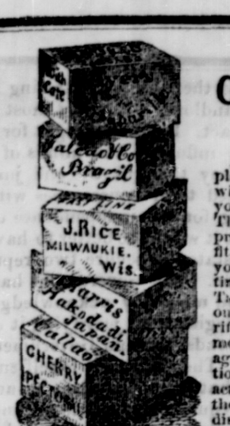
August 26th, 1861. 3m.

TESTIMONIAL.

Halifax, 27th July, 1861.

Mr. JOHN T. LONGARD, Sailmaker, of this City, having informed us of his intention to move to P. E. Island for the purpose of carrying on Business there, we have much pleasure in recommending him to the trade of Charlottetown, and in stating that during the period of twenty-two years in which we have used his professional service, we have always had the greatest satisfaction in the work which has passed through his hands, and have no doubt that he will give equal satistaction to any who may require his services.

T. C. KINNEAR & CO., Merchants, Halifax, N. S.



AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Dr. Ayer: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. Ayer. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have, by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

Sir: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and do not hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

Dr. Ayer: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

Dear Sir: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the fountains of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to *cleanse* the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

Pulaski House, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

Honored Sir: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Senate Chamber, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.

Dr. Ayer: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

WILLIAM R. WATSON, Charlottetown, General Agent for Prince Edward Island. Also by

J. Reid, Cascumpec	W Hubbard, Tignish
J L Holman, St. Eleanor's	D McRae, W. River Bridge
J Beer, Bedeque	J Ling, "
C A Crosby, French River	D Ramsay, Port Hill
C McLennan, Summerside	R Robinson, East River
G. Wiggenton, Crapaud	J Pidgeon, French River
D & P MacNutt, Malpec	W Shaw, New Glasgow Bridge
H Beer, Southport	M McWade, Souris
G C Garrett, Fife's Ferry	J Knight, "
J Muirhead, Richmond Village	D Beaton, "
G McKay & Son, Graham's Cross	E Robertson, Newtown
P Lanegan, Irishtown	F Arseneaux, Tignish
J Hayden, Vernon River	W T Hunt, St. Eleanor's
D Gordon, Georgetown	J J Fraser, "
F McNeill, "	E Toombs Rustico
J McFarlane, "	W Cousins, Park Corner
W Sanderson, "	G L Anderson, H. St. P. Bay.
F Bearisto, Lot 18	J. Cornish, Wood Islands
J Connor, Lot 16	R S Findley, Head of Orwell
M Kilbride, Lot 11	P Stephens, Orwell
Bourke & Moore, Mount Stewart Bridge.	

October 16, 1860.

City of Charlottetown.
MONEY WANTED,
ON CITY DEBENTURES.

THE CITY COUNCIL having, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, passed a resolution for effecting a LOAN OF FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, for the purpose of better enabling the Fire Department to provide a suitable Fire Engine or Fire Engines, a supply of Hose and other necessary articles, for the more effectually preserving the City from the ravages of Fire—

TENDERS will be received by the City Clerk, at his office, from persons willing to lend the said sum of £500, or any part thereof, not less than £50, to the City of Charlottetown.

The Tenders to express the amount of the sum proposed to be lent, with the lowest rate of Interest the person tendering is willing to receive for the same.

The Interest payable half yearly from the general funds of the Corporation, and the payment of the principal in Five Years, will be secured to the lender by Debentures (transferable by endorsement), under the seal of the City, pursuant to the Statute.

By order of Council,
PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

Council Office, August 28, 1861. [Sept. 2.

B. O. & G. C. Wilson's DYSENTERY SYRUP.

WHY will you suffer from Dysentery when a dose or two of the above will cure the worst cases of Dysentery? For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

September 23, 1861. Isl & Pro

SULTANA OR SEEDLESS RAISINS,

FOR SALE at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

September 23, 1861. Isl & Pro

Mustard! Mustard!

THOSE who want REAL MUSTARD, not imitation, as is generally sold, can buy the real Durham Mustard at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER, in any quantity.

July 29, 1861.

The Examiner

IS printed and published every Monday by Edward Whelan, at his office, Hillsborough-street, near King's-square.

Price—15s. per annum, payable half yearly in advance.