LATEST.

SATURDAY, Aug. 25.

London 23d.—Treaty of peace between Austria and Prussia to be signed yesterday and ratified within eight days; also with Bavaria. Gold 150⅝.

Berlin, 22d.—Peace concluded with Bavaria and Hesse. Bavaria cedes Northern District to Prussia and pays thirty millions florins. Prussia beginning to evacuate. Bohemia withdrawing, and will be completed Sept. 15th.

Perth, 22d.—After conclusion of peace, Austria intends appointing Responsible Conservative Hungarian Ministry.

By Telegraph to McNeill's Reading Room and Examiner.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 27, 11 a. m.

European war ended for the present. No European or American news of any importance this morning.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE POORER SUFFERERS BY THE LATE FIRE.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Halifax, N. S., August 21st, 1866.

The Mayor acknowledges the receipt of the following amount in aid of sufferers by the fire at Charlottetown, P. E. I.:

Wm. P. West, Esq.,	$20
Previously acknowledged	32
	$52

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 27th, 1866.

Henry Bowyer Smith, Esqr, St. John, N. B.	£6 0 0
Adam MacKay, Esqr, Halifax,	0 15 0

COLONIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Canadian Legislature closed its session on the 16th. On the day prior to that on which the prorogation took place, it was announced by Hon. John A. McDonald, in reply to queries from Mr. Holton, that there is to be a deputation to England in connection with confederation, but that the time of its departure, then under discussion between the Imperial and Canadian Governments, would be arranged to suit the convenience of the Imperial authorities. On proroguing the Legislature, the Governor General closed his speech with the following:—

"I rejoice that you have completed your part for the union of the Colonies of British North America, and I shall not fail to transmit to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, for presentation to Her Majesty, your address on this subject. In bringing to a close the last session likely to be held under the act for the union of the two Canadas, I congratulate the Parliament which that law called into existence on the retrospect afforded by the events of the last quarter of a century in the Province. You can mark during the period the firm consolidation of your institutions, both political and municipal, the extended settlement of your country and the developement of your internal resources and foreign trade, the improvement and simplification of your laws, and above all, the education which the adoption of the system of responsible government has afforded your statesmen in the well tried ways of the British Constitution. The same principles, the application of which has been attended with so much advantage in the smaller union, will be the guide of your course in the larger sphere of action on which you are now about to enter, and I fervently pray that the blessings which you have hitherto enjoyed may be given in larger measure to the new nationality of which you will form a part, and the dimensions of which will entitle it to a high place amongst the powers of the world."

A vessel, supposed to be a small shallop, was observed floating yesterday in the Straits of Northumberland, in front of Cape John. She was evidently a wreck, being bottom up. When first seen she was about 3 miles from shore. Some young men went out to her in a boat, but could find no name painted on her stern. Six barrels of flour, supposed to be from this craft, were found on the shore. They were marked "McLean," and bore the brands of Brandywine and Union Mills. Parts of the spars and rigging also drifted on shore, which belonged to some small craft. They were found to be very old and rotten. One undressed spar, about 50 feet long, also came on shore. No clue to the fate of those on board has yet been discovered.—*Picton Standard.*

Accounts from all parts of New Brunswick agree that great quantities of hay have been seriously injured by the heavy fall of rain on Thursday night and Friday.

We learn from the Picton *Standard* that considerable damage has been done to the standing crops by the rain storm which raged at that place on Thursday last.

The *Standard* states that a patrol has been organized for some time in Picton, who take turns in walking the streets by night to prevent fires, robberies, &c., or in case of any such occurring, to give immediate and prompt alarm.

An Ottawa (Canada) despatch says the Canadian authorities continue their preparations to resist the Fenians. The troops at Quebec are ordered to be in readiness, and 10,000 canteens are being manufactured.

We learn from the Ottawa *Times* that the village of Riceville, C. W., was thrown into a wild state of excitement on the evening of the 7th inst., by the occurrence near that place of a most distressing circumstance. As the family of Mr. Daniel Landrigan were seated around a large double-stove, in which a hot fire was made for baking purposes, a sleeper, or cross-piece of timber, which held up the floor immediately under the stove, gave way, precipitating father, mother, and three children, together with the stove, into the cellar, a distance of seven and a half feet. Two of the children—a boy twelve years of age and a little girl five—were entirely covered with red-hot ashes, fire, and parts of the heated stove, being burnt and disfigured in a shocking manner, and receiving cuts and bruises which renders their recovery doubtful. The whole of one side of the mother's body is burnt to a cinder, her fore arm also being fractured. The father, who at the time held an infant in his arms, escaped with a slight burn of the hand, but the child was much injured.

The Montreal *Witness* states that some days ago the government crews of the boats which hourly pass between the wharf and St. Helen's Island were ordered to look out for the bodies of three United States military officers—a *captain and two lieutenants*—who were supposed to have been drowned in crossing to Nun's Island. On Sunday they discovered a body in the water, which proved to be that of one of the lieutenants. The hands appeared on the surface of the water, seemingly in the attitude they had assumed at death, and the head was thrown backward. He was dressed in superfine black trousers, a military coat, and wore a gold star upon his breast, also a massive gold ring on one of his fingers, and had a gold chain around his neck, without a watch attached. Fourteen half dollars, three quarter dollars, and three pence were found in his pockets. Later in the day the body of the other lieutenant was found.

The Montreal *Witness* says that the most important features of the new Canadian tariff, which has become law, are the raising of the duty on spirits of all kinds to 70 cents per gallon, and on tea to 7 cents per lb. and 15 per cent. *ad valorem;* and the lowering of the duty upon manufactured goods generally from 25 and 20 per cent. to 15 per cent.

A shocking death happened on a siding of the Grand Trunk Railway, near Stratford, Canada, a few nights since. A labouring man named John Tobin, it seems, whilst in a state of intoxication, laid down with his head across a rail, and went to sleep. About midnight, it being very dark, the night switch-man shunted some cars on that siding, and these cars must have passed over the unfortunate man's neck, as at daylight next morning head and body were found completely severed with the exception of a small piece of skin.

The imports of Montreal during the last six months have been $13,000,000—being an increase of nearly $6,500,000 over the same period of last year. The duties were $2,375,250—being over $1,000,000 of an increase.

Money is reported scarce in Montreal "for the first time for about two years." The causes of the stringency are: the withdrawal of Southern deposits, the absorption by government of a large amount of banking capital, and the continued high rate of interest in Europe.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON IGNORES MEXICAN PROCLAMATION OF BLOCKADE.—The following is among the latest of President Johnson's proclamation. It explains itself:—

Whereas, a war is existing in the Republic of Mexico, aggravated by foreign military intervention. And whereas, the United States, in accordance with their settled habits and policy, are a neutral power in regard to the war which thus afflicts the Republic of Mexico. And whereas, it has become known that one of the belligerents in the said war, namely, the Prince Maximilian, who asserts himself to be Emperor of Mexico, has issued a decree in regard to the port of Matameras, and other Mexican ports, which are in the occupation and possession of another of the said belligerents, namely the United States of Mexico, which decree is in the following words:—

"The port of Matamoras and all those of the northern frontier which have withdrawn from their obedience to the Government are closed to foreign and coasting traffic during such time as *the empire of the law shall not be therein reinstated.*

"Article 1.—Merchants proceeding from said ports on arriving at any other where the excise of the Empire is collected, shall pay the duty on importation, introduction and consumption, and on satisfactory proof of contravention, shall be irremissably confiscated.

"Our Ministry of the Treasury is charged with the practical execution of this decree.

"Given at Mexico the 8th day of July, 1866."

And whereas, the decree thus recited by declaring a blockade unsupported by competent military or naval force, is in violation of the rights of the United States as defined by the law of nations as well as the treaties existing between the United States of America and the aforesaid, United States of Mexico.

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the aforesaid decree is held and will by the United States to be absolutely null and void as against the government and citizens of the United States, and that any attempt which shall be made to enforce the same against the government or citizens of the United States will be disallowed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 17th day *of August, in the year of our Lord 1866, and of* the Independence of the United States of America the ninety first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President.
William H. Seward, Sec. of State.

A correspondent of the New York *Times*, dating from Newport, thus speaks of the style of hair in vogue with the ladies of that fashionable resort:—"It would do you good to look at it. You *can see it at your leisure, either on or off their* heads. Rats, mice, frizzes, rods, curls, ringlets, earlets, eyelets, beau-catchers, false pieces, side pieces, bugles, full bloods, mops, horse tails, sweeps, feathers, puffs, Africaines and shiners—these are a few of the varieties. With most of the names, doubtless, your readers are familiar, others I never heard before, and the reader may be as ignorant as I—for such I append a brief dictionary. Rats—Big wads. Mice—Little wads. Earlets—curls in front of the ear. Bugles—Double rats—Huge wads of paper, hair anything to make a roll which looks like a burlesque on a Bologne sausage. Full Bloods — Queer little triangular pyramids. Horse Tails—Long bunches of hair. Africaines—A kind of wig that crinkles exactly like a negro's wool. All of this and much more is the rage with a certain class of very *outre* people, who seem to have a great deal of money and time, both of which they invest very decidedly in hair."

The New York *Herald* paid seven thousand dollars to the Atlantic Telegraph Company for a report of the King of Prussia's speech to the Prussian Diet.

FLOODS AT THE WEST—THIRTY PERSONS DROWNED.—There have been heavy rains at the West and many of the steamers were flooded, causing great destruction of life and property. A despatch dated La Crosse, Wisconsin, Aug. 11, says:—

"Near *Houston,* about twenty miles west of La Crosse, thirty persons were drowned by a sudden rise of Root River, Minnesota. Twelve bodies have been recovered and buried. It is a sad event. Doubtless many other similar casualties have occurred."

NEW YORK, 20th P. M.

A large fire in Jersey City yesterday destroyed a large cotton and oil wharf, together with a number of vessels. Loss about two millions dollars.

I fire in Chicago yesterday destroyed property valued at half a million dollars.

About 600 deaths by cholera in St. Louis last week and nearly 500 in Cincinnatti.

President Roberts has called Fenian Congress to meet at Troy, Sept. 4th.

No Cable news.
Gold 148.

MR. GLADSTONE ON THE FENIANS.—In Parliament, when seconding the motion of the Government to continue the suspension of the Act of *Habeas Corpus* in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone remarked:—"I must say I know not where to find upon record anything more abominable in the shape of political violence than the invasion of Canada by the Fenians. (Cheers.) The Canadians are not responsible for any of the wrongs or grievances—be they real or imaginary—which the Fenians might think they had sustained at our hands. The invasion of Canada was a foul, a ruthless, and a murderous act (cheers), deprived of all that could dignify political error, and it shows that these men have within them the temper not only to utter threats—which for my own part I believed were mere words—but to endeavour to carry fire and sword into a peaceful country. If, therefore, on the one hand, we have seen from the conduct of the American Government, that we are perfectly secure in that quarter, and that we may reckon beforehand on their discharging every international duty, I must say that that invasion of Canada is an indication of the virulence and malignity of Fenianism, which we could not have thought it possible we should witness."

FEARFUL FAMINE IN INDIA.—The Calcutta Mail brings distressing intelligence of the prevalence of famine in Bengal. The natives from the outlying districts are crowding to the capital, many of them dying on the road, and those who have children selling their offspring for a few shillings each. The failure of the Agra and Masterman's Bank still engrossed public attention in India. The Madras papers received by the present mail state that no serious consequences had resulted in that residency from the stoppage, nor was there any reason to anticipate anything of the kind.

London's population was estimated at 3,054,950, on the 8th of May. Writing in 1848, Lord Macaulay put the English capital's population at 1,800,000. The increase is more than 1,200,000 in eighteen years. At the same rate of increase, London will have more than 5,000,000 people in 1884, or about as many as all England had at the close of the reign of Charles the Second; and about 8,500,000 at the close of the nineteenth century. There is no limit to the capabilities of increase in the monster. Ottawa must work hard to catch up to the world's metropolis.

The Cricket Match between the Garrison and the Charlottetown Club, advertised to take place on Saturday last, had to be postponed on account of the unfavorable state of the weather. The match was played yesterday—the Charlottetown Club being victorious. The grounds were visited during the day by at least five hundred spectators, and the proceedings were enlivened by the performances of the excellent Band of the 4th Regt.—*Bal.*

A correspondent from the Westward states:—"We had a heavy gale from the E. N. E. on Friday last. I expect to hear of some vessels being on shore, and others meeting with disasters. Already I have heard of one schr. being ashore at Fish Island, belonging to Nova Scotia, nearly loaded with codfish; another at the bank of Lennox Island; and another drove from her anchor in Richmond Bay and went ashore on Curtain Island, and has to be lightened to be got off.—*Isl.*

The Shallop *Flirt* went ashore, bottom up, at Cape John, near the entrance to Pictou Harbor, on Sunday last, the 18th inst. She afterwards drifted off into deep water, and sunk. One mast and three bbls. of Flour, on which were marked the name McLean, went ashore.

Since writing the above, we have heard it stated that the name of the vessel is the *Bee,* McRae, Master, from this Port, with sundry goods, bound to the Wood Islands, where the vessel was owned.—*Ib.*

☞ We are requested to intimate, that the *Military School* is now and has always been *open to all comers.* There is consequently not the slightest ground for the allegation that this SCHOOL is exclusive in its character. The great difficulty has all along been to find a sufficient number of persons willing and at the same time able to attend drill with the necessary punctuality.—*Bulletin.*

A venerable widow lady in Macon, Mississippi, in the course of a tea-party conversation, uttered some insinuations against the character of a young lady, an orphan, residing in the city. The young lady was plucky, and unwilling to have her reputation—her only possession—taken from her in that way; and the old lady was indicted for slander. The broadest latitude was given to the examination of witness and every incident in the life of the complainant was made the subject of enquiry. Such a case naturally created much excitement in the neighbourhood. Not a stain could be fastened upon the young lady's character, and the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, five members uniting in a recommendation of mercy on account of the age and infirmity of the defendant. The court, in an impressive manner, sentenced the slanderer to be fined five hundred dollars and be imprisoned six months. On hearing this, the young lady who was the subject of slander burst into tears, and implored the court to remit the sentence, declaring that her only object was the vindication of her character, and that she had no vindictive feelings. Her plea for mercy was successful, and the fine and imprisonment were remitted.

Died,

At Hope River, Lot 22, on Sunday, the 12th instant, after a protracted illness of 5 years and 8 months, Mr. Patrick McKenna, aged 54 years. Deceased was characterized and deservedly respected by all who knew him, for his strict and sterling integrity, and upright, moral character; and leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their sad bereavement.—Requiescat in pace.

At Lot 13, on the 31st ultimo, after a short but severe illness which he bore with Christian patience, Mr. Dennis Birch, at the advanced age of 83 years. The deceased was a native of County Wicklow, Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in 1817. He lived a harmless and inoffensive life, and was respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He leaves a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn his loss. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

At the North River, on the 10th instant, Mrs. McIntyre, relict of the late Donald McIntyre, in the 77th year of her age.

Launched,

On the 8th instant, from the shipyard of Mr. Wm. Ellis, junr., Bideford, Lot 12, for Wm. Richards, Esq., of Port Hill, a Brig, 300 tons, built under inspection to class 4 years at Lloyd's, called the "Kate."

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Aug. 24, 1866.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 8d
Do by the quarter	3d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	6d to 6½d
Do (small)	7d to 9d
Mutton, per lb	3d to 7d
Veal, per lb	3d to 5d
Ham, per lb	7d to 10d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 2d to 1s 3d
Do by the tub	1s to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	3d
Oatmeal, per cwt	18s to 20s
Eggs, per dozen	9d to 1s
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	5s to 6s 6d
Oats, per do	3s 3d to 3s 6d
Vegetables.	
Peas per quart	7d to 9d
Potatoes, per bushel	2s to 2s 6d
Poultry.	
Geese	none
Turkeys, each	5s to 9s
Fowls, each	1s 6d to 2s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	2s to 3s
Lumber.	
Boards, (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	50s to 60s
Straw, per cwt	1s 6d to 2s
Timothy Seed	none
Clover seed per lb	none
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 8d
Hides, per lb	3½d to 4d
Wool	1s to 1s 6d
Sheepskins	1s 6d
Apples per doz	3d to 5d
Partridges,	none

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Celrk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A LAW

To regulate and prevent, if deemed necessary, the erection and continuance of Slaughter Houses within the City.

Passed 6th August, 1866.
Approved 21st August, 1866.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown as follows:

No person or persons or corporate body shall erect, use or employ any slaughter house within the limits of the City, without having first made application in writing, and obtained permission and authority from the City Council so to do.

When any such application shall be made, there shall be therein stated with percision the place in which it is intended to erect such slaughter house, the dimensions thereof, the facilities for and the precautions intended or contemplated to be taken for removing or disposing of the blood or other impurities; which said application shall be submitted to the Health Officer to report upon, before any such permission or authority is granted.

In granting any such application the City Council may impose such restrictions and conditions as may be deemed expedient, in order to prevent such slaughter house from being a nuisance to the neighbourhood, or injurious to the health of the inhabitants.

When a complaint, in writing, is made that any slaughter house, already erected and in use, has become, or is likely to become, a nuisance, or injurious to the health of the inhabitants, the same shall be referred to the Health Officer to report upon; and if the City Council, after consideration of such report, shall think fit to make order for the removal, reconstruction, or amendment of such slaughter house, a notice to that effect, stating the terms of the order of the City Council, shall be served upon the owner or person making use of such slaughter house; and non compliance with the terms of such order, within the time to be therein specified, shall subject the party offending to a penalty not exceeding Five Pounds for every day such order shall remain uncomplied with, to be recovered before the Police Court; and in default of payment, the offender to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding one month.

Any person or persons offending against the first Clause of this By-Law, shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, to be recovered before the Police Court, or be imprisoned, in default of payment, for a period not exceeding two months, and a further sum of Twenty Shillings for every day after conviction the said slaughter house shall be used or employed as such, to be recoverd as aforesaid; and in case of non payment the party offending to be imprisoned for a period not exceeding thirty days.

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.

PETER McGOWAN, City Clerk.

CONVENT OF NOTRE DAME.

THE Classes in the above Institution will be re-opened on MONDAY, the 3rd of SEPTEMBER next.

Charlottetown, Aug 27th 1866. 2in

NOTICE.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers of the CHARLOTTETOWN READING ROOM will be held at the Room, Water Street, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, instant, at the hour of 8 o'clock. p. m.

GEO. A. THRESHER, Superintendant.

Charlottetown Reading Room, 27th August, 1866. her bul 1in

MARE STOLEN.

FROM a Pasture Lot on the Mount Edward Road, Charlottetown Royalty, on Sunday, the 19th instant, a BAY MARE, raised by Neil McInnes, late of Charlottetown, and afterwards owned for some time by John Rigg, Esquire. This Mare has a long body, is a spirited animal that would not bear a whip, is believed to be from a Revenge horse; had the hair slightly chafed on the right shoulder, also a small wound mark on the left side and shoulder, now scarcely visible without close examination; can either pace or trot, and answers to the name of "Cora."

Any person giving information that will lead to her recovery will be handsomely rewarded by the owner.

ANDREW A. MACDONALD.

Georgetown, August 25th, 1866. h i p 1in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

TO be Sold by AUCTION on FRIDAY, 31st instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, near KING SQUARE, ALL the EFFECTS of the late WILLIAM REID, Carriage Builder, deceased, consisting of

Carriages, Sleighs, 1 Horse, 2 pairs Blacksmiths' Bellows, 2 Anvils, Tools, Lumber, Household Furniture, &c.

ALSO:

THE INTEREST in the LOT OF LAND and WORKSHOP.

TERMS—All sums under £10, cash; over that sum, 6 months' credit, on approved Joint Notes.

By order of the Executors,
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, August 27, 1866.

Superior Blood Horse for Sale

BY

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Subscriber has been authorized by the Owner, A. E. C. HOLLAND, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 14th of SEPTEMBER next, at half past 12 o'clock, p. m., in front of "CRABB'S HOTEL," SUMMERSIDE a superior

Blood Entire Horse,

3 years old, stands 16¼ hands high, and weighs about 11¼ cwt.

This HORSE is considered one of the finest specimens of the breed ever reared on the Island; is almost perfect in symmetry and gives indication of great action.

☞ *Terms easy.*

JOHN CLAY, Auctioneer.

Bedeque, Aug. 27, 1866. 3i

CITY DEBENTURES.

A BY-LAW having been enacted by the City Council providing for the payment of the annual interest of any sum borrowed for the purpose of aiding the erection of a Public Market *House,* and for the liquidation of the principal: Notice is hereby given that tenders for the purchase of City Debentures for the sum of £50 or £100 each, to the amount of £600, bearing interest at the value of six per cent per annum, payable half yearly, the interest as well as the liquidation of the principal secured on the tolls of the New Market House and on the general revenue of the City, will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until 12 o'clock, noon, on SATURDAY the eighth day of SEPTEMBER next, where the form of the debenture may be seen and every necessary information communicated.

By order,
PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

Charlottetown, the 27th day of August, 1866.

TANKS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk until SATURDAY, the sixth day of SEPTEMBER, for the sinking and completing Three Tanks or Reservoirs for containing water, to be used in cases of Fire. Specifications as to the places where the said Tanks are to be sunk, the form, dimensions, and materials with which they are to be constructed, and every other necessary information can be ascertained by application to

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

27th August.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Boot and Shoe Factory,

South Side Queen Square.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to his COUNTRY CUSTOMERS and WHOLESALE BUYERS, that he has engaged Mr. CHARLES WELDON to travel for him, and that he will be at all times ready to fill up their Stock and take their Orders, as they may require. For the FALL TRADE, he has the largest and choicest Stock of all Goods in his line, ever exhibited in this Island, and at prices that defy competition. Having the sole agency for the Canadian Rubber Co., his assortment of Felt and Rubber Boots and Overshoes, of every class, will be found complete, of the best material, and lower than ever. The Retail Trade will, in future, be conducted on strictly Cash Principles, but at such prices as will prove most advantageous to all parties purchasing. All persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make immediate payment of their Accounts.

GEORGE NICOLL.

Charlottetown, August 27th, 1866.

WANTED.

A WAREHOUSE MAN who understands cutting, curing and packing Pork, can keep account of Grain, and will make himself generally useful in a Granary and Warehouse. A permanent situation and first rate wages guaranteed to a satisfactory person who can furnish testimonials of good character.

R. T. HOLMAN.

Summerside, Aug. 27th, 1866. 3in

FARMERS' BANK OF RUSTICO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the Debts of its Organisation have been liquidated, a Dividend of Three and one Half per centum for the last six months, ending August 15th, has been declared, and is payable to Stockholders on demand.

By order,
MARIN J. BLANCHARD, Cashier.

August 27th, 1866. 2w

Soda & Water Biscuit.

FRESH from RANKINE & SON'S Bakery,

12 Boxes Soda & Water BISCUIT.

N. RANKIN, Water Street.

August 20, 1866. 2in isl

EX. ORIENTAL.

Candles and Blacking,

15 Boxes CANDLES, 8's,
150 doz Mason's BLACKING.

Just Arrived.

N. RANKIN, Water Street.

August 20, 1866. 2in isl

NOTICE!

THE Subscriber will sell by Private Contract Pasture Lots 231 and 232, now occupied by Mrs. Lowery, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, about half a mile east of Wright's Bridge. This pleasantly situated Property is held under lease for 999 years at an annual rent of £3 6s 8d cy. There is a comfortable Dwelling House and new Barn on the premises, and an excellent Well of Water. For further particulars please apply to

W. W. LORD,
Acting Executor for Estate of late B. Coombs.

August 20, 1866.

Tenders for Painting.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until THURSDAY next, the 23d inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, for PAINTING, with two good coats of Paint, the front of the Shop occupied by W. W. Lord & Co., and the front of W. B. Dean's Store, Stable and Dwelling House. Good security will be required for the faithful performance of the Contract.

W. W. LORD.

August 20, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A GOOD FARM HORSE, a CART, TRUCK and HARNESS. Apply to

J. & T. MORRIS.

20th Aug., 1866. 2m

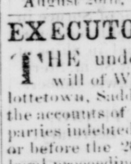
MONEY TO BE LENT.

MONEY, in limited Sums, can be obtained on loan by applying to the Subscriber, at the Office of the Hon. J. HENSLEY. Approved Freehold Security will be required.

W. W. SULLIVAN.

Charlottetown, August 20, 1866. 2in

Vessel Wanted.



The Undersigned wishes to purchase a GOOD VESSEL from 80 to 100 tons register, not mere than two years old.

Address, stating particulars,

WM. FINDLEY, Orwell.

August 20th, 1866. sj 3in

EXECUTOR'S FINAL NOTICE.

THE undersigned as Executors of the will of WILLIAM SMARDON, late of Charlottetown, Saddler, deceased, being about to close the accounts of the Estate, hereby call upon all parties indebted to this Estate to make payment on or before the 20th day of SEPTEMBER next, as legal proceedings will be resorted to for the recovery of all sums remaining unpaid after that date.

THOMAS DAWSON,
JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, August 20, 1866. isl

CAUTION.

JEREMIAH CONNORS my hired Servant, left me without permission and against my will. As his term of service has not yet expired, all pesons harbouring or employing him will be prosecuted as the law directs. The said Jeremiah Connors is under twenty years of age, and was born in New London, where his mother (a widow) at present resides.

DANIEL NOONAN.

Centerville, Bedeque, Aug. 20th, 1866.

A LAW

to restrain and punish Vagrants, Mendicants and Street Beggars.

Passed 6th August, 1866.
Approved 14th August.

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown, as follows:

It shall be lawful for any Police Officer or Constable to apprehend on view, or by command of the Mayor, or a City Councillor, all Vagrants, that is to say, all loose, idle or disorderly persons, whom he shall find lying, loitering or wandering, either by day or by night, in any field, yard, highway, wharf, or other place; and all prostitutes, or other persons, found lying, lodging or sleeping in any barn, shed or other building unoccupied, or in the open air, or in or under any wagon or other vehicle within the limits of the City of Charlottetown, not giving a satisfactory account of themselves, and to detain such persons until he, she or they can be brought before the Police Court; and the person so offending shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay a fine not exceeding twenty shillings, or be imprisoned for a term not exceeding fourteen days.

Upon complaint of any householder, either personally or by writing, that persons of the above description are a nuisance or annoyance to himself, herself or the neighbourhood, a summons shall be issued from the Police Court commanding the person or persons so accused to appear at the said Court forthwith, or the next day, to answer to the charge of vagrancy; and the offender or offenders, if convicted, on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, to be punished as aforesaid.

The Police Officers or Constables are hereby commanded on view of any person openly begging in the streets of the City forthwith to apprehend the same, and detain him or her until he or she can be brought before the Police Court; and upon conviction the said Court may order the offender or offenders to be imprisoned for the first offence for a period not exceeding forty-eight hours, and for the second or other subsequent offence for a period not exceeding ten days.

On the complaint of any householder personally or by writing, complaining of any person being a mendicant or common street beggar, a summons shall issue as aforesaid; and on conviction upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, the party offending, on conviction shall be imprisoned for the same periods mentioned in the foregoing clause.

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

6th August, 1866.

Middle Trip per Undine.

THE Subscriber has received, by the above, in addition to his former well-selected Stock, the following, viz:—

White, Blue, Red, and Green Cotton Warp, Grey and White COTTONS, PRINTS. Prince of Wales, Peel, and Felt HATS, Ladies' White and Black STRAW HATS, Earthenware, &c, &c, much lower than spring importations.

PATRICK WALKER.

August 13th, 1866. 1m

BOARD and LODGING in a Private family for two young men. Enquire at this Office. 3w [August 13, 1866.

LOST.

ON Tuesday last, between the Fish market and the corner lately occupied by A. H. Yates, Esq., at the foot of Queen Street, a red leather Pocket Book, with the subscriber's name inside, containing a considerable Sum of Money in paper. The finder will be handsomely rewarded by leaving the same at the office of this Paper.

ARCH. BINNS.

August 13, 1866.

CUT NAILS.

JUST ARRIVED, ex *L. C. Owen* 250 Bags "American pattern" Cut NAILS and SPIKES, comprising all sizes, from 3dy, fine, up to 7 inch, which we offer, at a small advance upon cost, by the single bag or larger quantities.

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

Aug. 13. 1m

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

VIZ:

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig),
The Westminster Review (Radical),
The North British Review (Free Church),
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine. (Tory.)

THE foreign PERIODICALS above enumerated are regularly published by us in the same style and with the same promptness as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder from us; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome *supply of the best* periodical Literature, will be glad to have our publications again brought within their reach; and those who, residing far inland, remote from the centres of commerce and literature, may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to have the means pointed out of bringing accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature to their homesteads in the Western prairies of the Southern plantations.

Blackwood's Magazine also continues to run its race ably. Equalling the more sedate quarterlies in its literary and scientific departments, its pages are enlivened with well told narratives and clever sketchy papers, which, by their occasional republication in book form, have been stamped as far superior to ordinary magazine literature. Bulwer and Lever and Mrs. Oliphant have written much of late in its pages. At present the Chronicles of Carlingford by Mrs. O., the O'Dowd Papers by Lever, and the Memoirs of the *Confederate War for independence,* by Von Bork, of J. E. B. Stuart's Staff, are favorite serials running on from number to number.

We again request the reader to run his eye over the partial list of subjects given above, and observe how varied are the contents of these periodicals, and how well they are adapted to keeping their readers informed of the progress of the various branches of knowledge in which the mind of man puts forth its powers. Their pages teem with the records of research, invention and discovery; and the copious list of Contemporary Literature in the Westminster, gives a long catalogue of works recently published at home and abroad, which every reader will find a great advantage in having at hand.

To prevent misunderstanding, it may be as well to observe that we have annexed the terms "Conservative," "Whig," "Free-Church," and "Tory," to the proper names of the respective periodicals, with no intention to initiate a political classification of customers and subscribers; but simply to intimate that when social and political subjects are taken hold of, they will be discussed on the principles of that political party of which the Review is the acknowledged organ. The great majority, however, of all the articles in all these Reviews are addressed to the world in general, and not to party. The Tory reads the Edinburgh review for its literature and science, omitting or not its political porions according to the humor of the moment; and is not regarded as any the less a Tory because he takes a Whig periodical. And so with the others. Even the reader of the Westminster would not consider that he forfeited his fame as an advocate of free-thought by subscribing to the more orthodox North British. The daily or weekly paper which is brought to our doors, is, like the flag which we raise aloft and march under, the index of our political opinions; but the Quarterly Review or monthly magazine is like the friend of years, with whom, though of different polities, we may associate freely without the slightest danger of compromising ourselves.

We therefore present our publications freely to men of all parties, as a common literary ground on which they may mingle with cheerful thoughts, and friendly feelings, and expanding minds; and though we cannot aver that the theologian, the lawyer, the physician, or any learned or scientific man, will have all his wants satisfied in his particular department, yet he will undoubtedly pick up many suggestions by which he may profit, and he will certainly acquire a very correct idea of what is going on in all those branches of human knowledge unconnected with his own province, which he has not time to study in detail, but of which it is very important for every man of education to possess some general ideas.

The Four Reviews and Blackwood, comprising the series above described, are republished at the following rates, viz:

For any one of the Reviews	$4 00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7 00	"
For any three of the Reviews	10 00	"
For all four of the Reviews	12 00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	"
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00	"
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00	"
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 00	"
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00	"

Considering that the cost of printing has more than doubled since 1861, these prices are extremely low. The original English Editions would cost, in U. S. Currency, *more than treble these rates* at the present time.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
Publishers.
38 Walker Street, New York.

St. Dunstan's College;

Under the patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

THIS INSTITUTION is situated on the Princetown Road, a mile and a quarter north of Charlottetown. The site is peculiarly beautiful, healthy, and far removed from the distractions and moral dangers of the city.

The halls and rooms of the building are spacious, airy and comfortable.

The College Grounds are large, affording ample room for games and athletic exercises.

The course of studies embraces all the branches necessary to prepare young men for the study of the learned professions or fit them for mercantile pursuits, such as History, Geography, the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Music, vocal and instrumental—is also taught.

The College possesses a large and well selected Library, as well as an extensive Philosophy Apparatus.

The Professors and Teachers reside in the Institution, forming but one family with the students, and exercising a constant supervision favorable to *discipline, decorum and good morals.*

Catholic students are carefully and frequently instructed in their holy religion, which they are required to practise. The most solicitous attention is paid to the morals of all; and whilst within the College enclosure they are constantly under the watchful eye of one of the Teachers or Prefects. Perfect discipline is strictly but kindly enforced.

Students when entering must produce satisfactory testimonials of good character.

The College is visited regularly once a week by a Physician.

TERMS:

Per Quarter of 11 Weeks.

Board and Tuition,	£6 0 0
Use of Library,	0 1 6
Physician's Fee,	0 1 6

Payments to be made half-yearly in advance.

The College furnishes bed-steads and mattrasses; the students must provide their own bed- and bedding, brushes, basins, towels, &c.

The Scholastic year commences on the first* Wednesday in September and ends about the middle of July. Students are requested to enter the College on the first day of the opening of the classes.

For further particulars apply to

A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College, Aug. 6th, 1866.

*The classes will be re-opened this year on the 5th September.

Books, Envelopes, &c.

JUST RECEIVED at QUEEN SQUARE BOOKSTORE—

Tennyson—in Blue and Gold,
16 Vols. Spurgeon's Sermons,
Quinby on the Bee,
American Vocalist,
Business Man's Assistant,
Webster's & Worcester's Unabridged Dictionaries.
Crabb's Synonymes,
Carpenter's Spelling Book,
Sullivan's Spelling Book,
Tract Primer,
Best Adhesive Envelopes,
Fancy Note Paper,
Mucilage, &c. &c.

D. LAIRD.

August 13, 1866. 3in

1866.

BY the various Ships from ENGLAND and Steamers from BOSTON, I have completed my Stock of IRONMONGERY, and GENERAL HARDWARE GOODS, and feel confident that, for prices and quality, greater inducements to purchasers cannot fairly be offered; and I would call particularly the attention of intending

HOUSE BUILDERS

To my large STOCK of NAILS (in quality not to be excelled in the City), LOCKS, HINGES, GLASS, PAINTS, and OILS; of

Carriage Builders and Blacksmiths

To my extra large quantity of STEEL, IRON AXLES, FILES, BOLTS and NUTS, CARRIAGE BANDS, BELLOWS, ANVILS, VICES; and of the

Farmer & General Public

To remember that, as heretofore, HARDWARE GOODS, both CHEAP and GOOD, are to be had at the Brick Store, CORNER OF KENT AND GREAT GEORGE STREETS.

W. E. DAWSON.

August 6, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE MERCANTILE BUSINESS hitherto carried on in this Island, and in Plymouth, England, by the late JAMES PEAKE, ESQUIRE, up to the time of his death, and since his decease, by the undersigned, as his Trustees and Executors, has this day been assigned and transferred, in accordance with the directions contained in the last Will and Testament of the Testator. All sums of Money due to the Subscribers, as surviving Trustees and Executors of the said James Peake must be paid forthwith, and will be received at the Office of Messrs. PEAKE BROTHERS & CO. who are authorised to receive the same.

B. L. A. PEAKE,
D. HODGSON,
Surviving Trustees and Executors.

Charlottetown, 14th July, 1866. [aug 6 4in

CARD.

THE undersigned having purchased the STOCK IN TRADE from the surviving Trustees of the late JAMES PEAKE, Esquire, deceased, have this day ENTERED INTO CO-PARTNERSHIP, under the name and style of

PEAKE BROTHERS & COMPANY,

and will continue the same Business carried on by the late JAMES PEAKE, Esq.

JAMES PEAKE,
GEORGE PEAKE,
RALPH BRECKEN PEAKE,
THOMAS HANDRAHAN.

Charlottetown, July 14th, 1866. [Aug. 6

Dissolution of Co-Partnership

WE beg to inform the Public that the PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between us, under the style and firm of W. W. LORD & CO., General Merchants and Ship Owners, in this City, is this day DISSOLVED by mutual consent. All persons having any Business transactions with the said firm, will please come forward and settle their several Accounts, at the office of the subscribers, before the 1st day of OCTOBER next.

W. W. LORD,
ARTEMAS LORD.

Charlottetown, August 1st, 1866.

Charlottetown, August 1, 1866.

To the Public;

REFERRING to the annexed Circular, I beg to inform you that I shall continue the BUSINESS at the OLD STAND, head of LORD'S WHARF, on and after the 1st day of OCTOBER, 1866.

Allow me to thank you for the generous support accorded to the late Firm, and respectfully to ask for a share of future favors for myself.

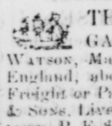
I am,
Your ob't. servant,
4w ARTEMAS LORD.

STOLEN.

BETWEEN the evening of Tuesday, the 17th, and morning of Wednesday, some evil-disposed persons took away from her moorings, close to the Battery on Government House grounds, A SIX-OARED BOAT, painted white below water line, and black above, inside a light brown; built similar to men of war boats. Any information that will lead to the apprehension of the guilty parties, will be rewarded.

Government House, 23d July, 1866.

From Liverpool, England.



THE first class A 1 Brig "MARGARET LEAH," 400 tons burden WATSON, Master, will sail from LIVERPOOL, England, about 25th SEPTEMBER next. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. D. CANNON & SONS, Liverpool, or to the owners at Charlottetown, P. E. I.

W. W. LORD & CO.

August 6, 1866.

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Citizens of Charlottetown, and the Country in general, that he has opened a NEW TOBACCO FACTORY, on QUEEN STREET, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. WHITFORD, Painter, and situated opposite Mr. WM. SKEETON'S.

Having superintended, for the last seven years, the Manufacturing of Tobacco, in the Firm well known as LOWDEN'S, with unequalled success, he will fearlessly warrant his Tobacco as second to none in the Colonies, and would earnestly advise the public to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. QUIRK.

Ch'town, July 30, 1866. 3m

Pogies. Pogies.

EX *Alhambra* from BOSTON, 100 bbls. No. 1 Slivered Pogies. For sale low by

CARVELL BROS.

August 6, 1866.

A Tea Party

WILL be held in or near the Protestant Church, at SOURIS, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th instant, in aid of the funds of that building. Tea on the Tables at 1 o'clock. Tickets 1s 6d each, to be had of the Rev. Henry Crawford, St. Peter's; John Sutherland, Esq., Head of St. Peter's; John McLaine, Esq., St. Peter's Bay; Mr. Joseph Dingwell, Dingwell's Mill; James Davison, Esq., Head of Rollo Bay; Messrs. McAulay & Johnson, Grand River; Messrs James Keefe, Rollo Bay; C. C. Carlton, Souris; Michael McWade, Esq., Souris; Samuel McDonald, Esq., Red Point, Lot 46; Chas. McEachen, Esq., Bull Creek, Lot 46; Hon. Emanual McEachen, East Point, and at the entry of the ground on the day of the Tea Pary.

Music and places for dancing will be provided for those who wish to enjoy themselves in that way.

If Wednesday the 29th be rainy the Party will be held next day.

Souris, 8th August, 1866.

REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber hereby notifies his Customers, and the public generally, that since the late Fire, whereby his premises, on Queen Street, were destroyed, he has removed to that building on KENT STREET, next door to the premises of Mr. JOHN SCOTT, Carriage Builder, where he is prepared to carry on his Business in all its branches as usual. Having been a heavy loser by the fire, he takes this opportunity to request all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment of their respective amounts, as his Books will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement and collection on the 1st of SEPTEMBER next.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Gunsmith.

August 13th, 1866.

Commercial Hotel,

ALBERTON, PRINCE COUNTY.

JOHN KEIFFE,
PROPRIETOR.

August 6, 1866. 1m

JAMES SENCABAUGH,

Opposite Mr. Daniel McKay's Store,
CLIFTON, NEW LONDON.

Saddler & Harness-Maker.

ALL orders in the above line will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

Clifton, New London, July, 1866. 1m

Western Bank.

THE Stock List of the above Bank requires the subscription of about £2000 to be complete. The Committee would call the attention of capitalists to this enterprise as a safe and profitable investment.

By order of Provisional Committee,
J. WARBURTON, Chairman.

Alberton, July 30, 1866. 4in

NOTICE.

IT is requested that all BOOKS regularly issued, or taken from the LEGISLATIVE LIBRARY, previous to the 1st June, be returned without delay. Among the latter are — the 2d volume of "Burke's Landed Gentry;" 3d and 4th vols. of "Froude's History of England;" "Memoirs of Comte de Gammont;" "Barrington's Sketches;" several volumes of "Strickland's Queen's of England," and do. "Queens of Scotland," do. "Lodge's Portraits;" do. "Statutes at large."

L. C. JENKINS, Librarian.

Aug. 13, 1866. 1m

FIREARMS!

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the owners of all the

GUNS

in my possession, for repairing, call for them before the First of SEPTEMBER next, they will be *positively* sold by Public Auction immediately after that date, to pay expenses.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Gunsmith.

Kent Street, (next door to Mr. John Scott, Carriage Builder.

August 13th, 1866.

LONDON HOUSE!

Established 1820.

1866 SPRING GOODS! 1866

THE Subscribers have now completed their Importations for the Season, per Ships *Undine, L. C. Owen, Lotus, Lillie, Edwin & Lizzie, Ariadne,* and Brigt. *Helen Davies.*

Wholesale and Retail at their usual low prices.

Hhds. and Tierces Bright SUGAR,	Bales Carpets & Woolens
Hhds. Muscovado MOLASSES,	" Striped and Check Shirtings,
Crates Earthenware.	" Bagging,
Chests and half chests prime Congou TEA,	" 3 and 4 bushel Grain Sacks,
Cases Rubber Boots and Shoes,	Packages assorted Paints,
Cases Ready-made Clothing and Rubber Coats	Hhds. Paint Oil,
Cases Millinery,	Casks assorted Cutlery,
" Haberdashery,	Bundles Spring, Cast and Blister Steel,
" Silks and Ribbons,	Tons assorted Bar Iron,
" Linnen Drapery,	Pieces Plough Metal,
" Hosiery,	Packages Nails & Spikes,
" Gloves,	" Ironmongery,
" Shawls and Mantles,	Sides Sole LEATHER,
" Townsend's HATS and CAPS,	Barrels Currants, Crushed Sugar, Flour, Epsom Salts, Codfish, Ginger;
" Floor Cloths,	Casks Baking Soda;
Bales Cloths,	Kegs Mustard, Powder;
" White and Coloured Cotton Warp,	Boxes Tobacco, Raisins, Soap, Lozenges,
" Printed, Unbleached and White Calicoes.	Glass; Bags Pepper, Rice; Coils Manilla Rope, &c. &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, June 1, 1866.

REMOVAL.

DR. W. G. Sutherland has removed from his late residence on Queen Street, to the corner of Kent and Great George Streets, and would respectfully inform his friends and customers, that by late arrivals of direct importations from Europe, he has greatly added to his large Stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, and Toilet Articles in variety.

DR. SUTHERLAND returns thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to him since his residence in Charlottetown, and hopes the same may be continued towards him; trusting that, by assiduity and attention in every branch of his profession, he will retain the confidence of the public.

The Dispensary is under the Doctor's own supervision.

Advice to the poor Gratis.

Charlottetown, May 7, 1866.

Just on the Square.

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY

AT

SUMMERSIDE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having JUST OPENED a FACTORY at SUMMERSIDE, is prepared to supply Wholesale Customers with the Island Manufactured TOBACCO, warranted a good article, at the very lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms — and hopes his Factory, being the first of the kind established in Prince County, will meet with liberal patronage from the Traders and Merchants of Summerside, and Prince County generally.

PATRICK REILLY.

Summerside, July 31, 1866.

To Fishermen & Shipbuilders.

THE Subscriber has on hand 100 Bolts of EXTRA NAVY CANVAS, in numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Also, 300 yards DUCK suitable for Fishing Boats Sail Twine, Bolt Rope—

Manilla Cordage,	Iron all sizes,
Hemp do	Spikes,
20 Bbls Coal Tar,	Nails,
20 do Pitch,	Castings,
Oakum,	Paraphine Varnish,
Bright Varnish,	Scupper Pipes,
Machinery Oil,	Do Augers,
Roofing Pitch and Paper.	

The whole will be sold at the lowest prices by

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, April 2nd, 1866. isl

For Sale.

THE Northern Half of TOWN LOT No. 21, in the First Hundred of Lots in the City of Charlottetown, situate at the corner of Prince and King Streets, near the Steam Ferry Wharf, well adapted for business purposes, or for a private residence. Apply to

JOSEPH BALL.

Dec. 18, 1865

Notice to the debtors of Robertson & Matheson, Dundas, Merchants;

AND

To the Debtors of D. D. Matheson, of the same place.

ALL the book debts and notes of the firm of ROBERTSON & MATHESON, and also of the said D. D. MATHESON, having been assigned to us, parties indebted by Book account, Notes, or otherwise, to Robertson & Matheson, or to D. D. Matheson, are hereby requested to call at our office, in Georgetown, and settle the same forthwith.

MATHESON & McLEOD.

Georgetown, 26th July, 1866. isl 4in