geous robes of office, a reception to the Delegates from the Maritime Provinces such as will not be easily effaced from the recollection of those persons. His works, especially those illustrating the history of French settlements in America, are standard authorities wherever the French language and literature are cultivated; and they have been often quoted by the *savants* of Paris as affording the purest specimens of modern French composition. We are indebted to the Quebec *Weekly News*, of the 14th instant, for the following brief sketch of his life, labours and death:—

We regret to be called upon to announce the death of Abbe' Ferland, from a sudden attack of appoplexy on Wednesday morning. This pious and venerable priest was in his 60th year at the time of his demise, and his name will long be cherished by the members of his own communion, and by every admirer of belles lettres. His talent was only equalled by his piety. The following biography we copy from an evening contemporary:—

"M. J. B. A. Ferland's reputation rests upon his literary productions, although he was at the same time a distinguished ornament of the Roman Catholic Church in Canada. While his productions have not been very numerous, they are held in great estimation, on account of the circumstances under which they were written, chiefly amid the performance of his arduous professional services. The abbe was a profound scholar, and has labored strenuously in his favorite studies. He was, therefore, well acquainted with the subjects on which he treats in his several publications, more especially with everything connected with the history of Canada. He was descended from the family of Freland, formerly of Poitou, in Vendee, France, in the 17th century; a member of which emigrated to this country and settled on the Island of Orleans, near Quebec. Here the name was changed to its present style; and the father of the historian was married to a daughter of M. Lebrun de Duplessis, one of the four advocates who remained in Quebec after the conquest. M. Ferland was born at Montreal on the 25th of December, 1805. In 1813, his mother went to reside at Kingston with her son, and there he pursued his early studies. In 1816 he entered the college of Nicolet, where he remained until 1823, when he was admitted to holy orders; served for one year as under secretary to Monseigneur Plessis, and afterwards became professor of arts, rhetoric, and philosophy, at Nicolet,—In 1828 he was admitted to the priesthood; was vicar, and served at Riviere du Loup and St. Roch, Quebec; and acted as first chaplain of the marine hospital during the cholera of 1834. He was appointed curate of St. Isidore; and, in the first of the same year, was appointed curate of St. Foy, as also at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, in 1837. In 1841 he was appointed superintendant of students at Nicolet, and became superior of that institution in 1847. A year later he was called upon to reside at the archiepiscopal Palace, Quebec. In 1855 he proceeded to France, for the purpose of gathering materials for an early history of Canada. In this expedition he was eminently successful and, on his return published "*Observations on a history of Canada by l Abbe Braeseur*," and subsequently, "*Notes on the Registers of Notre Dame de Quebec*," "*A Voyage to Labrador*," lately the first volume of "*Courses of History of Canada from 1534 to 1633*;" and "*A Journal of a Voyage to the coast of Gaspe*," with other narratives. M. Ferland was a gentleman of much goodness of heart and amiability of manners, and was very generally esteemed.

"M. Ferland has been for a number of years Roman Catholic Chaplain to her Majesty's forces in this garrison."

THE LATE EDWARD EVERETT.

THE St. John *Globe* furnishes the following interesting sketch of the life of the eminent author and statesman, the Hon. Edward Everett, who possessed a world wide reputation, and who has lately been called to his rest, in the vigour of his magnificent intellect. It was our privilege, two or three years ago, to be quite close to him while engaged in one of his great oratorical efforts:—

Hon. Edward Everett, whose sudden death we announce to-day, was born at Dorchester, Mass., in 1794. He graduated at Harvard College in 1811, and was, for a time, a Unitarian Clergyman in Cambridge, and bore the reputation of being one of the most eloquent and pathetic preachers in the United States. In 1815 he was chosen to the Chair of Greek Language and Literature, in his Alma Mater, and to thoroughly fit him for his work he visited Europe, where he resided nearly four years. He made the acquaintance of Scott, Byron, Jeffery, and all the other celebrities of that time in England, as well as most of those on the Continent. M. Cousin declared him the best Grecian he ever knew. In the year 1820 he become editor of the "North American Review,"—he had previously enriched its pages with many articles—and in the issue of that publication for the present month, gave a very interesting sketch of his connection with it. Four years after, 1824, Mr. Everett was chosen to a seat in the United States House of Representatives, where he remained ten years. In 1835 he was elected Governor of Massachusetts; and in 1841 was appointed U. S. Minister to the Court of St. James. In England his great learning and eloquence gained for him much respect, and the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin conferred upon him the Degree of D. C. L. He was in England four years, and on his return in 1845 was chosen President of Harvard University. On Webster's death Mr. Everett was made Secretary of State. In 1853 he was chosen to the United States Senate, and served out a term. In 1860 he was chosen by a compromise party, called the Union party, as their candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States, but he polled a very small vote. Soon after the rebellion broke out Mr. Everett gave in his adhesion to the policy of President Lincoln, of which he to the last has been a firm supporter. In 1814 Mr. Everett published a defence of Christianity; and he has published several volumes of "orations" upon all topics. Mr. Everett was a man of extensive culture, and vigorous genius, and his productions excel in finish those of any of his contemporaries.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Quebec correspondent of the London *Free Press* makes the following remarks respecting the commercial advantages to be gained by the construction of the Intercolonial railway:—

"We are now fast shut up for five long months, and as we must always be, so long as there is no railway communication with the Lower Provinces, are at the mercy of our excitable neighbors for passage to the seaboard. It is a very well known fact that the navigation of the lower St. Lawrence continues safe enough for good steamers until far in December, and that it would consequently be quite easy, late in the fall, to carry by water to Riviere du Loup the flour and other provisions which New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward Island might want from us during the winter, whence they could be furnished to those Provinces as cheap, on the average (by railway), as they might be from New York and Boston. This may, perhaps, appear an adventurous assertion, but it is not really so. The provisions imported, into New Brunswick particularly, are but in a very small proportion consumed in the two Bay of Fundy ports—St. John and St. Andrew's—but are sent up to Fredericton, to Woodstock, and to the Grand Falls, at twice, thrice, and (at the distant points) even ten times the cost of freight from the American Atlantic ports. Hundreds of thousands of barrels are thus transported and distributed, and as the places named, and a number of smaller towns not named, are all on the way to Canada, it follows that a railway from Riviere du Loup would reach them under very favorable circumstances.

"At points in New Brunswick less than 158 miles from that fast growing town—Riviere du Loup—quantities of flour, pork, beef, molasses, tea, sugar, salt, &c., are annually sent by way of the St. John River, which, as it closes early, must be laid in, at the loss of considerable interest, months before they are wanted. Add to the freight from New York, the carriage by the river, and take a midway point in the Province in order to strike an average, and the railway from Riviere du Loup would most assuredly have the advantage in promptitude, cheapness and freedom from risk. The argument is not so strong in regard of Nova Scotia, but it is applicable to that Province in a very great degree. The advantage of railway carriage is convenient distribution at places in the interior countries not accessible by water, and at the same time there is great economy in the cost of handling. The railway should pass through all the principal towns between Riviere du Loup and Halifax, and it would be hard, indeed, if it did not (in the case of most of them) carry their freight on more favorable terms than any other mode of conveyance. I mean, of course, the provisions they now buy from the States, but which we could send them. If we can put our goods as cheap at Riviere du Loup, from any part of Canada, as we can from New York, the certainty of a considerable traffic cannot be doubted; and as we have a water communication to that place, infinitely superior to the Erie canal, it must be strange, indeed, if it cannot be done. This is a subject which requires discussion and development; and I am persuaded that the more it is opened up, the clearer will it appear that the Intercolonial railway, even as a commercial project, is not the wild and visionary scheme its opponents represent it to be."

IN an article purporting to shew the progress that has been made in the discussion of the Federation question, the *Protestant*, of Saturday, concludes with the following words:—

"With one exception, all the meetings hitherto convened have pronounced against Confederation. At Lot 48, New Perth, and St. Peter's Road, three of the more intelligent settlements in the Island, the people have refused to accept it on the present terms. Even Mr. Whelan who, since his return from Canada, has not ceased to advocate the scheme, has tried all his eloquence, but failed to obtain from his constituents a decided expression of opinion in its favor."

The first sentence of the foregoing is a most wilful and deliberate misstatement of fact. Two meetings have been held at Summerside which pronounced *not against*, but strongly in *favour* of Confederation; and five meetings have been held in the Second District of King's County at which not one word by way of resolution was pronounced against the measure. "Mr. Whelan," the *Protestant* says, "tried all his eloquence but failed to obtain from his constituents a decided expression of opinion in its favour." Mr. W. "tried" for nothing of the kind. He did not hesitate to express his own opinion in favour of Confederation, and merely asked his constituents not to pledge themselves against it, until it was better understood, when there would be less prejudice and passion prevailing to obscure it, and when, as he hoped, it would be put before the country in a constitutional manner by means of a general election. The meetings he held were entirely to his satisfaction — the feelings of a large majority of his constituents were strongly in favour of Confederation; and not six people at any one of the meetings could be found to support a resolution directly opposed to Confederation; and only *one* elector spoke against it. So well does Mr. Whelan stand with his constituents—such is the extent of their confidence in him—that we are satisfied they would pass any resolution at his request favoring Confederation, if he thought proper to urge it. But such was not his object.

MILITIA LAW.

WE find in the St. John *Courier*, of a late date, the following synopsis of the Militia Bill which will shortly be laid before the Legislature of New Brunswick. A Bill of a similar character will, no doubt, be laid before our Legislature. So that it will be seen we must bear the burthen of military defences, whether we are willing to confederate or not:—

THE NEW MILITIA BILL. — The following are the provisions recommended by the Military Commission to be embodied in the Bill to be submitted to the Legislature at its approaching session:—

1st. The establishment of a camp of Instruction, consisting of a Company of Volunteers, or drawn by ballot from each Battalion in the Province, for a period of 28 days in each year.

2nd. The calling out of the remainder of the Volunteer Force for three days' drill, and one days' inspection in each year, and to embrace all between the ages of 16 and 60.

3rd. That the proposed Camp of Instruction should be composed of a Company from each Battalion in the Province, either voluntary or drafted.

4th. That the Commander-in-Chief be empowered to diminish the numbers of men annually at the Camp of Instruction, and the number of days for which they are encamped, proportionately to the sum appropriated by the Legislature; provided always that such diminution in the number of men does not exceed one half, nor the term be reduced below twenty days.

5th. That all persons exempt by law from Military duty, pay annually the sum of two dollars.

6th. That all aliens, after a residence in this Province of two months, pay the sum of four dollars.

7th. That persons drawn for service in the Camp of Instruction, may furnish substitutes, (under regulations to be hereafter defined) provided that such substitutes are enrolled members of the same Batallion district.

8th. The non-Commissioned officers and men of the militia omitting to attend the muster and inspection of their respective Battalions, as provided by law, be liable to a fine of two dollars per day; and that officers of Militia omitting to attend in proper uniform, be liable to a fine of four times the amount imposed on non-Commissioned officers and privates. The above fine to be paid into the Battalion's funds.

9th. That all fines and exemptions not applied to particular purposes, and all fees for Commissions, be paid to the Adjutant General, and constitute a fund to be applied to the support of the Militia.

10th. That in lieu of the allowance now granted, a capitation of $—— a head be paid to the New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery and other authorized corps of Volunteers, for every man attending 30 drills during the year, of which twenty-four shall be Company and six battalion drills.

11th. That every officer and man receiving arms for Military purposes, shall take the oath of allegiance.

12th. That the annual muster of the Militia of the Province should not take place until after the Camp of Instruction be dismissed. That a Drill Instructor be selected by the Adjutant General from the most efficient men in camp, to drill the Companies of their respective Battalions from which they may be taken. Each Inspector producing a certificate from his commanding officer, that he has discharged his duty satisfactorily, would be entitled to receive the sum of——.

13th. That sections 36 to 43, inclusive, of the Militia law of Nova Scotia, which have reference to the preservation of subordination of Military muster, be recommended for embodiment in the Law proposed for the Provinces.

TO UNHAPPY FENIANS.

We recommend the following extract from a speech recently delivered by the Right Hon. Mr. Justice Keogh, (Roman Catholic) before a meeting of the Dublin University Historical Society:—

"For the mere rhetorician the loss of the Parliament in College Green might be regretted—whether it was or was not properly a subject of regret, he pronounced no opinion —but if that stage were lost to them, the great theatre of the British House of Commons had been opened to them all (applause). The same carping critics would say eloquence is out of date. 'The age of oratory is gone, that of calculators and economists has succeeded.' But the most eloquent rhetorician of the present House of Commons was also its greatest financier. Again, they cried, an Irishman has no chance in a British Parliament. It is recorded that when Grattan had gone there Pitt beat time to his musical periods; and of Plunkett, who went there late in life also, Brougham said that he surpassed all other orators of the British Parliament. No Irishman ever appeared on a fairer stage than the platform of that parliament. There never was a period in their history more favourable to their aspirations than the present. No employment would be denied to any Irishman who had the capacity for holding it. The wide realms of India were governed by an Irishman (applause). There was not a single dependency of the British Crown worth mentioning which was not at this moment governed by an Irishman. Two of the greatest provinces of British America were governed by two members of the Dublin University; both had been members of the College Historical Society, one of them the son of their revered Provost. Are India and America not enough to satisfy your ambition? In the Southern Ocean three out of four of the dependencies of Australia were governed by Irishmen (applause). Would any man say that there was not a bright career opened for Irishmen? Opportunities will never be wanting for you to display your intellectual powers. Ancient institutions there were to be preserved, established abuses to be removed. Enslaved nations there were even within the continent of Europe who might become the object of their sympathy and care; aye, and races yet unborn might call upon Irishmen for their assistance in time to come—might seek protection once more under the ægis of the eloquence and the humanity of another Burke (cheers).

"Ille super Gangem, super exauditus et Indos
Implebit terras voce, et furialia bella
Fulmine compescet linguæ."

(Great cheers). That it may be the fortune of some amongst you to deserve this tribute is my most earnest wish (great cheers). The right hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid loud applause.

AN IMPERIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

At a public dinner in the County of Essex, England, in response to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," Mr. Chichester Fortescue, M. P., Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, spoke as follows on the question of the Confederation of the provinces:—

"He wished next to refer to, perhaps, the most important and interesting event which had occurred for many years in connection with our colonial empire—he meant the project of a great confederation of the British Provinces of North America. (Hear.) He had no authority to enter into details on that subject, or to express the opinions of Her Majesty's Government, but he knew very well that they would ill represent the feelings of this country if they indulged in any jealousy whatever of the great prosperity and growing power of those colonies. Hear, hear.) On the contrary, like all the rest of England, they wished to see those provinces growing more and more rapidly in all the elements of power. He believed that such a union as that proposed would greatly contribute to the result. He believed it was for the interest of the colonists, and for that of the human race, that an independent, self-reliant, and distinct Power should arise up in British North America; that the whole population of that vast continent should not all be moulded upon one type, but that the great State which is about to be formed under our auspices should to all time hold its own as a separate and distinct community. No doubt they all knew — and it was well all should know—that the relations between that Union and the British Crown would remain precisely as at present. The colonists would continue under the sovereignty of the Queen, as they wished to do, and all the relations that now existed between this country and between the Sovereign and those colonies would be unchanged. The only alteration would be that they would be better able than they have heretofore been to contribute towards their own defenec, and that, instead of being several minor provinces, they would form one great dependency of the Crown, the government of which would be an object worth the ambition of the greatest of our public men. (Hear, hear.)

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—We understand, although the official proclamation has not been issued, that the Legislature of this Island will be called to meet for the despatch of business on the 28th February.

SUPREME COURT.

The case of the heirs of Paul Mabey vs. Francis James, was terminated on Saturday week, after a trial which occupied nine days, by the following verdict of the jury:—

"We find for the Defendant, James, believing that at the time the late Paul Mabey executed the paper designated a testamentary disposition, he had sufficient capacity to make such disposition; but we are at the same time of opinion that the said Paul Mabey, according to the definition of his Lordship, was of unsound mind."

OPENING OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT —GOVERNOR GENERAL RECOMMENDS CONFEDERATION SCHEME — CONFEDERATE CONGRESS APPOINT COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER PEACE PROPOSITIONS— NO WAR NEWS.

NEW YORK, Jany. 18.

The Canadian Parliament met yesterday at Quebec. The Governor General in his speech congratulates the Legislature upon the general prosperity and contentment of the people of Canada, and urges upon them the necessity and importance of protecting British soil from being used by political refugees to commit outrages on a friendly State, and commends the proposition for a Confederation of the British Provinces.

Richmond papers of the 17th state that the Confederate Congress, in secret session, has appointed a Committee to consider peace conditions. .....The capture of Fort Fisher has released a large number of war steamers hitherto engaged on the blockade squadron.....No additional war news this morning.....Gold opened at 206.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18. p. m.—A reliable report from Alabama states that the Legislature of that State will soon adopt resolutions favoring a return to the Union.....Never before has the rebel press spoken so despondingly of the situation.....In regard to military investigations at Washington, the *Tribune* correspondent says: "Gen. Butler's testimony before the committee on the conduct of the war lifts the veil which has closely covered many disasters and blunders in front of Petersburg. His testimony produced a profound impression, and a summons was issued for Gen. Grant and other high officers.".....Gold 215.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19.—Brigadier Gen. Terry, who commanded the land assault on Fort Fisher, has been made a Major General.....Admiral Porter speaks in high terms of the efficiency of our iron-clads. He says the "Monaduock" is capable of crossing the ocean alone, when her compasses are once adjusted properly; and could destroy any vessel in the French or British Navy; lay their ports under contribution, and return again, provided she could pick up coal without fear of being followed. She could certainly clear any harbor on our coast of blockaders, in case we were at war with Foreign powers. As strong and thick as the sides of this vessel are, one heavy shot from Fort Fisher indented her iron on her side armor, without however doing any material damage..... The iron clads laid five days under fire from Fort Fisher, anchored less than 800 yards off; and though fired at a great deal, they received no injury except to their boats, and the light matter about the decks, which were pretty well cut to pieces.....Secretary Stanton has returned from Savannah, and the fleet off Wilmington, and furnishes an interesting and encouraging report of the situation. ....Gold 216¾.

YARMOUTH, Jan. 19.—A large meeting on the question of the Confederation of the Provinces was held here to-day.....Resolutions against the Scheme, and in favor of an appeal to the people, were passed with only three dissenting voices.

BOSTON, Jany. 19, p. m.—Business is generally suspended here from respect to Edward Everett, whose funeral took place at noon to-day..... There is no later war news to report.....Gold 211.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21—Steamship *Citp of Baltimore*, Queenstown 5th, has arrived.....English press generally compliment President Lincoln for his prompt modification of Gen. Dix's order about pursuing raiders into Canada..... British war steamer "Race Horse" has been wrecked in the Chinese Seas, and 99 lives lost.....Nineteen persons were crushed to death at a concert in Dundee.....Breadstuffs in good demand at full rates. Provisions steady. Consols closed on the 5th at 89¾ a 89½.....Gold 206.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in the advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulnes and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits upon the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparralieled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish, gratis, our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with, also, full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood, will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold at wholesale and retail by

W. R. WATSON, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
GEO. A. BAYARD, St. John, N, B.
AVERY BROWN & CO., Halifax, N. S.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE! ☜

TO READERS OF THE EXAMINER.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

The undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S
UNIVERSAL COUGH REMEDY.

The Great Remedy for all Throat and Lung Complaints.

HUNNEWELL'S TOLU ANODYNE;

A perfect relief for Neuralgia, all Nervous Complaints, and Loss of Sleep.

Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills;

Declared to be the most perfect Cathartic and Family Pill; seldom requiring more than ONE for a dose, act without Griping, and one that should be known to every family.

These preparations will be noticed each month, and originating from most potent questions in Medicine, enjoyed for ten years unbounded reputation, readers are invited to accept such notices as a true index of character, and give me their confidence to test them.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor,
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☞ For sale by Dealers in every City and Town.
☞ Dealers with good business references supplied on commission.

W. R. WATSON, T. DESBRISAY, and M. W. SKINNER, Wholesale and Retail Agents, Charlottetown.

December 26, 1864. 2m

Married,

By the Rev. Dr. Knox, on the 18th inst., Mr Theophilus Anderson, to Elizabeth, third daughter of Mr. Angus Stewart, all of East Point.

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. Alexander Falconer, Mr. Silas Barnard, to Miss Ellen Martin, all of Charlottetown.

At Charlottetown, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Joseph W. Stordy, to Miss Grace Inman, both of Crapaud.

At the Manse, on the 24th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. James McEachern, Georgetown Road, to Miss Mary Dogherty, Cherry Valley.

On the 23rd inst., at Tracadie, by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, P. P., Mr. Patrick Reilly, of Charlottetown, to Miss Catherine Reilly, of Covehead Road.

On the 4th inst., at Tignish, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. William Platts, aged 25 years.

Died,

At Mount Stewart, on the 25th instant, Mary Francis, aged one year and seven months, only daughter of Joseph Creamer, Esqr., M. D.

DEATH OF SIR ALEXANDER BANNERMAN.—Sir Alexander Bannerman, who died on the 30th ult., at 1, *Cumberland street, Eccleston square*, was the son of Thomas Bannerman, Esq., a merchant of Aberdeen, by his wife, Jane, daughter of George Simpson, Esq., of Hazelhead, and was great-great-grandson of Sir Alexander Bannerman, first Baronet, of Elsick, in Kincardineshire, and cousin and heir-presumptive of Sir Alexander Bannerman, the ninth and present Baronet. He was born in 1783. He was for many years engaged in mercantile, shipping and banking business in Aberdeen, and was Provost of that city. He was M. P. for Aberdeen from 1832 to 1845, in the Whig interest. He was successively a Commissioner of Greenwich Hospital, Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island, Governor of the Bahamas, and Governor of Newfoundland. He was knighted in 1851. Sir Alexander married, in 1820, Margaret, daughter of E. Gordon, Esq., of Logie.—'London News,' Jan. 7.

On the 24th Dec. last, in the 26th year of her age, Jessie, the beloved wife of Mr. Alexander Murchison, leaving three young children to mourn the loss of an affectionate parent. She was much respected, and her loss is deeply regretted.

At New London, on the 20th inst., of consumption, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine will, William E. Woodside, aged 27 years and 9 months.

At St. Eleanor's, on the 26th ult., in the 43d year of her age, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives, friends and acquaintances, Sarah, the beloved wife of Arthur S. Craswell.

At New Glasgow, on the 17th inst., after a short illness, Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr. James Laird, sen., in her 41st year.

In this City, on the 20th inst., Mr. Allan Watts, aged 26 years.

On Friday morning, after a lingering sickness, Amelia, the beloved wife of Mr. John D. P. Coles, and second daughter of John Trenaman, Esq., aged 43 years.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

DEAL, Jan. 6—Ann, Randall.
LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4—David Cannon, Irvine. 2—Irene, Gordon.
Dec. 28—Kate, Campbell. 30th—L. C. Owen, Fraser. 31st—Orion, Brown.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 4.—The North East, Boyd, for Calcutta, put back to-day, with loss of bowsprit, having been in contact with the David Cannon from P. E. Island, arrived here with loss of mainmast, Bowsprit, &c. The Great Conquest (st-tug) which had the North East in tow, was sunk through the collision; crew saved by boarding the David Cannon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE TEA OF THE SEASON.

THE WESLEYANS of the City purpose having a

PUBLIC TEA

in the Basement of the Church, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 8th,

the proceeds thereof to be for the purpose of replenishing the Library of the Sabbath School.

☞ TEA on the Tables precisely at 6 o'clock.

After Tea ADDRESSES will be delivered by several Ministers and Laymen.

TICKETS 1s. 6d. each,—to be had at the Stores of Messrs. Beer & Sons and Laird & Harvie, and of the Committee.

W. C. TROWAN, Sec'y.
Charlottetown, Jany. 30, 1864.

An Excellent Opportunity FOR A MILLER OR FARMER.

THE subscriber has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY next, at 12 o'clock, noon, that VALUABLE PROPERTY, known as DEANSTON, situated on the Covehead Road, 8 miles from the City, consisting of

87 Acres of LAND,

Sixty of which are cleared and under cultivation. Also, 12 acres of MARSH, which cuts a quantity of excellent Hay. There are on the Premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, 30 × 30; a STABLE and other Out-buildings, together with a good GRIST MILL, which drives 3 pairs of Stones, Circular and Jig Saws, Oat Kiln, &c. The water power is large and unfailing, and the situation for business one of the best in the Island.

Parties wishing to view the property can obtain the key of Mr. P. Proud, adjoining Farm, and all information required, by applying to F. W. Hales, Charlottetown, or to

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Jan'y 30, 1865.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, by PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of by Private Sale,)

On Wednesday, the 15th February next,

at 11 o'clock, a m, THAT VALUABLE LEASEHOLD FARM now in possession of the subscriber, containing 50 acres, 10 of which are cleared and in good heart. There is a house 25 × 35 on the premises; a good Spring of Water runs through the farm. This farm is situated on the Whim Road, Lot 59, four miles from Montague Bridge, and only six chains from the Hon. JOSEPH WIGHTMAN'S Saw and Grist Mills.

ALSO,

The STOCK and Farming Implements, viz:—

One Mare,	1 Cow,	Two Sheep,
Carts,	Ploughs,	Sleighs,
Harness,	Set Fanners,	

And sundry articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS—Sums under £2, cash; over £2 credit to November next on approved notes.

SALE POSITIVE.

H. J. RHODES.
F. P. NORTON, Auctioneer.
Whim Road, 28th January, 1865.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE next TERM of the NORMAL SCHOOL will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of FEBRUARY next, at ten o'clock, a. m. All Candidates for admittance are required to be present at the opening of the term.

By order of the Board of Education,
JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y.
January 30, 1865. 2in

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT!

THE CONCERT advertised by MR. and MRS. WENTWORTH STEVENSON to have been given on the 30th ultimo, (which was unavoidably postponed), will take place, in

TEMPERANCE HALL,

on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 1st February.

☞ TICKETS 3s. Reserved Seats and Season Tickets for the series can be secured at the Store of W. R. WATSON, Esqr.

23rd January, 1865. 2in

LIVERPOOL TRADER.

The A 1 Clipper Bark "UNDINE," LAWRENCE KICKHAM, Commander, will sail from the above Port on SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next.

Merchants wishing to have Goods early in the Spring, will do well to order them by this ship.

For Freight or passage please apply in Liverpool to Messrs. JOSEPH POPE & Co., Trafford Chambers, or here to JAMES C. POPE.

Ch'town, Jan'y 23, 1865. RWIPt 5in

Spring Ship from Liverpool, 1865.

THE New A 1 SHIP 'L. C. OWEN,' ROBERT FRASER Commander, will sail from the above Port, for CHARLOTTETOWN, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. William Stewart & Co., 1 and 2, Trafford Chambers, South John Street, Liverpool; in Charlottetown, to

L. C. OWEN & CO.
January 23, 1865. 4i

Library Books!

200 VOLUMES NEW BOOKS, suitable for School and Club Libraries, for sale very cheap. Apply to A. McNEILL, Supt. Reading Room.

Ch'town, Jan. 16, 1865.

Money Order Arrangement.

MONEY ORDER interchange being extended to the various Money Order Offices in NOVA SCOTIA and NEWFOUNDLAND. Orders will now be issued at the Post Office, Charlottetown, payable at any Post Office (being a Money Order Office) in the above Colonies.

CHARGES:

To £5 stg—1s stg commission.
Over £5 stg to £10—2s stg commission.
Maximum amount of one Order, £10 stg.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Ch'town, Jan. 16th, 1865. 4i

Labrador Herring for Sale.

122 BBLS. No. 1 HERRING,
13 Half Bbls. do do
40 Bbls. No. 2, do

JOHN S. PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Jan. 30, 1865. tf

Juvenile Dancing.

MRS. BURRIS—thankful for the patronage heretofore received—begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentry generally of Charlottetown and vicinity that she intends to open her Juvenile Dancing Classes on TUESDAY, the 7th February, to be continued on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from 3 to 5 o'clock, or at any other hour to suit the parents.

A Class for Adults will be opened at 8 o'clock, p. m, on TUESDAY, the 31st January.

January 23, '65. ex 2in isl 1in

Bark! Bark! Bark!

1000 Cords of Hemlock Bark Wanted at the

CITY TANNERY!

TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, at the Office of the CITY TANNERY, until the First of APRIL next, from persons wishing to contract for the supplying of the above quantity of BARK, or a part thereof, which will be let in Lots from twenty Cords and upwards. All particulars will be made known on application to the subscriber, at his Office.

W. B. DAWSON.

N. B.—No tenders will be received without good security be given for the fulfilment of the same.

January 16, 1865. 3in

TEA and FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Super. and Extra State FLOUR,
20 Chests superior Congou TEA,
Warranted a good article, on sale, cheap for cash, or approved credit.

R. W. BRECKEN,
Peake's Buildings, adjoining Bank of P. E. I.
Jan. 16, 1865. 6w

FRUIT, &c.

7 Bbls CURRANTS, retailing at 8d per lb
55 Boxes Valencia RAISINS, at 9d do
30 do Layer Do 14d do
5 Cwt. Sultana Do 12d do

FIGS,
JORDAN ALMONDS,
CANDIED PEELS,
LAZENBY'S PICKLES,
KEEN'S MUSTARD,
SPICES, at

W. E. DAWSON'S,
Dec. 5, 1864. Great George Street.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any just claims against the Estate of JAMES PURDIE, late of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to the subscriber, JOHN S. PURDIE, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to the said JOHN S PURDIE, at the Store of the late James Purdie.

CHRISTIANA PURDIE, Administratrix.
JOHN S. PURDIE, Administrator.
Charlottetown, 16th January, 1865. 6in

Consulate of the United States of America Prince Edward Island.

JANUARY 5, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by the following Order of the President, no person will be allowed to enter the United States from this Island, without a Passport issued by the undersigned, or authenticated by him.

J. H. SHERMAN,
Consul for P. E. Island.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Dec. 17, 1864.

The President directs that, except immigrant passengers directly entering an American port by sea, henceforth no traveller shall be allowed to enter the United States from a foreign country, without a passport. If a citizen, the passport must be from this department, or from some United States Minister or Consul abroad, and if an alien, from the competent authority of his own country; the passport to be countersigned by a diplomatic Agent or Consul of the United States. This regulation is intended to apply especially to persons proposing to come to the United States from the neighbouring British Provinces. Its observance will be strictly enforced by all officers, civil, military and naval, in the service of the United States, and the State and municipal authorities are requested to aid in its execution. It is expected, however, that no immigrant passenger, coming in manner aforesaid, will be obstructed, or any other persons who may set out on their way hither before intelligence of this regulation could reasonably be expected to reach the country from which they may have started.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

YARMOUTH Improved Stoves.

THE Subscriber has this week received from the Manufactory, a full and complete cargo of those celebrated

Cook, Box & Franklin Stoves,

Ex Schooner Blue Wave. Those Stoves cannot be beat for DURABILITY, NEATNESS and ECONOMY, and are the only Stoves imported here that give general satisfaction, and now offered for sale, LOW FOR CASH, Merchantable Produce, or twelve months' credit on approved notes.

A good assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

R. J. CLARK.
Orwell Cheap Store, Nov. 21, 1864. tf

New Brunswick Ale!

THE undersigned has received from New Brunswick, 800 gallons of very superior XX ALE, which he offers for sale in casks and quarter casks. Also in bottle by the barrel.

DOUGLASS A. SMITH.
Enquire at the office of D. M. Harrington, Esq., Water Street.
Dec. 26, 1864.

FLOUR!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash or approved paper—

700 Bbls. Extra FLOUR,

Also a quantity of Raisins, Apples, Onions, Sole Leather and Codfish.

I. C. HALL,
Peake's Buildings, Water-st.
January 2, 1865.

Judson's Pills!

DENTISTRY.

DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY,
Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.)
Queen Street, Charlottetown.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, with such a close imitation of nature that the most skilful eye cannot discern the difference. The greatest care is bestowed upon the manufacture of the plates, and their make and finish bear evidence of fine workmanship. All dental operations are performed with professional dexterity. Teeth inserted with or without extracting the roots—the best substances are employed. All work warranted as represented. Prices moderate.

Advice given daily free of charge.

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR,

For Purifying the Mouth and Preserving the Teeth, prepared by DR. DE CHEVRY, Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.) This Elixir strengthens the gums, renders the breath agreeable, and keeps the mouth in a constant state of freshness and health, and is indispensable to those who wear artificial teeth. Directions—Put a few drops of the Elixir in a little water, dip the brush, and clean the Teeth as usual.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER,

Infallible remedy for the Toothache.

☞ DR. DE CHEVRY will be found at his Office at all hours of the day.

January 16, 1865 3m

C. L. STRICKLAND,
Surgeon and Mechanical Dentist.

Office Great George Street, near Water Street.

TEETH inserted on Gold, Platina, Silver and Vulcanite (without extracting the roots, if desired.)

Patients will be allowed sufficient time to wear the teeth to satisfy themselves they are as represented. Decayed Teeth filled with Sponge Gold, Goldfoil, Tin, Platina and Lithodeon, and restored to their natural shape and usefulness.

The most improved instruments used in extracting. Cloroform and Ether administered.

Particular attention paid to regulating teeth.

Dr. S. will guarantee to give satisfaction in all cases, both as to QUALITY OF WORK AND PRICE, which shall be as reasonable as at any Office in this or the neighboring Provinces. All work warranted.

November 28, 1864.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND

RETURNS thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing the practice of his profession, in its various branches, in this City, and trusts, by attention and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards him.

By the LATEST ARRIVALS he has increased his present large Stock of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety; selected from the best London House, by those competent of doing justice to the business

The Dispensary department will be under his own immediate superintendence.

DR SUTHERLAND begs also to observe, that he trusts the fact of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive Colonial practice in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and ensure satisfaction.

☞ Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
December 26, 1864.

Fall & Winter 1864.

The Importations of FALL GOODS are NOW COMPLETED at

LIVERPOOL HOUSE!

WILLIAM FULL

DESIRES to announce to his customers that he HAS RECEIVED, per Barques *Commodore* and *Undine*, from LIVERPOOL, and *Lotus* from LONDON, his Fall Supply of

BRITISH and FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE,

which has been purchased in some of the BEST HOUSES in GREAT BRITAIN, and will be old at his usual low prices.

THE STOCK OMPRISES:

STAPLE DRY GOODS—Cotton Warp in all colours, Grey and White Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Tickings, Drills, Oznaburg Bagging, and Flannels in Scarlet, White and Blue.

SHIRTING FLANNELS in great variety.

Blankets, Rugs, Carpetings, &c.

A Choice assortment of WINTER CLOTHS, in Beaver, Pilot & Whitney.

MANTTE CLOTHS, in all colours and qualities.

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS, in Plain and Checked Winceys, Knickerbockers, Camilets, Coburgs, Alexandra Cloths, &c.

Dress Trimmings and Linings, in great variety.

MANTLES and SHAWLS, in all the newest styles and materials.

LADIES' FELT HATS, in all qualities. A choice assortment of

BONNET RIBBONS, in all Colours and Widths. A select assortment of

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, Plumes, Feathers, Borders, &c. &c.

WINTER GLOVES, in great variety, in Cashmere, Cloth, Ringwood & Kid.

In LADIES' WOLLEN GOODS, a large assortment of Garibaldi Jackets, Polka Do., Breakfast Shawls, Chest Protectors and Opera Hoods.

A great variety of FUR BOAS.

Gentlemen's Furnishing GOODS.

A large assortment of fashionable READY-MADE CLOTHING, in Over-Coats, Pan's and Vests, Fancy FLANNEL SHIRTS.

MUFFLERS, Fur Hats and Caps, Gloves, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, &c. &c.

ALSO, THE USUAL ASSORTMENT OF

General Groceries,

Muscovado Sugar and Molasses, Prime COFFEE, TEA warranted, Coffee, Crushed Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Soap, Candles, &c. &c.

New York Sole Leather. IRON and SALT.

The above GOODS have been well bought, and will repay inspection at

THOMAS'S OLD STAND.

WILLIAM FULL.
Charlottetown, Nov. 7, 1864.

STELLA COLAS.

Rimmel's Stella Colas Boquet, dedicated by permission to his talented Artiste.

"Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night, As a rich jewel in an Ethiop's ear."

Perfumes for the Handkerchief:

Alexandra,	Guards,	Fragepane,
Prince of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lilly of the Valley,
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur,
Essence Boquet,	Patchouly,	Violet,
West End,	New Mown Hay,	Love's Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespeare Golden Scented Locket, Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninion, for the complexion; Depilatory Powder, for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin—Napoleon Pommade, for fixing the Mustacheos, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

WM. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, Dec. 19, 1864.

LONDON HOUSE!
Established 1820.

1864. FALL. 1864.

BY the COMMODORE and UNDINE from LIVERPOOL, LOTUS from LONDON, HELEN DAVIES from BARBADOES, SEVEN BROTHERS, BEAVERLY and steamer COMMERCE from BOSTON, the subscribers have completed their importations for the season, which, having been selected by one of the Firm,

AND BOUGHT ON THE BEST TERMS!

they are enabled to offer at extremely low prices for prompt payment. Wholesale Buyers supplied as usual. The present importation comprises:—

7 hhds and tierces Barbadoes SUGAR,	8 bales Carpet & Woollens,
20 hhds Muscovado Molasses,	17 packages Glasgow Goods, in Gala Plaids, Shawls, Wincies, Printed Shirting, Flannels and Shirts, Bags and Bagging, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Calicoes &c. &c.
50 chests Prime Congo TEA,	1 bale Blankets,
7 cases Ready-made Clothing,	7 bales Paper Hangings
2 do Gents' and Ladies' Rubber Coats and Capes,	6 do Cotton Warp,
6 do Ladies' Boots & Shoes,	9 do Printed, Unbleached, and White Calicoes,
4 do Rubber Boots & Shoes,	3 do Stripe & Check Shirtings,
4 do Silks and Ribbons,	2 do Buffalo Robes,
6 do Millinery,	2 do Wrapping Paper
7 do Haberdashery,	Hhds Paint Oil,
5 do Linen Drapery,	118 packages assorted Paints,
1 do Hosiery,	50 sides Sole Leather.
1 do Gloves,	1 case Guns
5 do Shawls & Mantles,	3 do assort'd Cutlery,
1 do Ladies' Furs,	1 do E P Ware
3 do Fur Caps,	1 do Indigo
1 do Damask & Moreens,	25 tons assorted Iron,
4 do Floor Cloths,	35 bdls Spring, Cast and Blister Steel,
2 do Glaze Lining,	225 pieces Plough Metal
5 do Townend's HATS & CAPS,	125 pkgs Nails & Spikes
4 do Felt Hats,	90 do Ironmongery
2 do Ladies HATS and BONNETS,	
9 do Sundries,	
3 bales Cloth,	

Casks Baking Soda, Whiting, Putty, Washing Soda; Barrels Crushed Sugar, Currants, Jamaica Ginger, Porter and Ale, Epsom Salts; Kegs Powder, Cudbear, Mustard; Boxes London Soap, Tobacco, Starch, Raisins, Extract Logwood, Lozenges, Glass, Pepper; Bags Rice, Coffee, Allspice, Leaks, Coils Manilla Rope, Dozens Brooms and Pails, &c.

G. & S DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Onions.

JUST RECEIVED, per steamers COMMERCE and FRANCONIA—

3 Bbls. Oranges, 2 Boxes Lemons,
75 Bbls. APPLES, Baldwin & Russet,
35 Bbls. ONIONS.

ALSO

100 Bbls. Extra Superfine FAMILY FLOUR,
20 Bbls. CRACKERS, Wine, Butter and Soda.
20 Bbls. CRUSHED SUGAR,
Boxes JORDAN ALMONDS, Filberts, Castana and Walnuts,
200 Boxes LOZENGES,
Boxes COFFEE, Saleratus and Shoe Blacking,
5 Cases MATCHES, 20 Doz. BROOMS,
20 Dozen BUCKETS, 50 Boxes SALT,
4 Casks Kerosene OIL, 20 Boxes CANDLES,
Tea, Brown Sugar, Molasses, Mustard, Pepper, Cream Tartar, Licorice, and a lot of other articles in the Grocery Trade.

ALSO—The largest assortment of

CONFECTIONARY

in the Island.

Which will be sold Cheaper than it can be imported,

consisting of all kinds of FRUIT DROPS, LOZENGES, MIXED CONFECTIONARY, Ju Jubes, Gum Drops, Clear Toys, Kisses, Almonds, Conversation Lozenges, Lumps, Sticks, Cough Candy, and a large assortment of other kinds too numerous to name. Pulverized Sugar, for Icing Cake; Wedding Cake made to order.

☞ A great variety of CAKE ORNAMENTS. All will be sold cheap for Cash.

ALEX. McKENZIE.
Water Street, Dec. 19, 1864 —1 W M 7in

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS!

IRON,
STEEL,
AXLES,
BOLTS & NUTS

to be had very cheap for Cash at
W. E. DAWSON'S.
December 5, 1864.

LIKENESSES

TAKEN IN EVERY STYLE,
AT THE CHEAPEST RATES.
GEORGE P. TANTON.

Photographs — Photographs

January 9, 1864.
Photographs, Photographs, Photographs, &c. &c.

EARTHENWARE!

FOR SALE by the Subscribers — 10 CRATES of the above.

G. & S. DAVIES.
January 2, 1865.

MOLASSES!

FRO SALE by the Subscribers — 33 Puncheons Retailing MOLASSES.

G. & S. DAVIES.
January 2, 1865.

MOLASSES.

25 PUNS. Retailing MOLASSES,
50 Puns. Demerara DO.
For sale by
Dec 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SUGAR.

10 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGAR,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

COAL TAR.

50 BBLS. COAL TAR,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE subscriber has in stock and for sale, a full assortment of

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,
Consisting of—

Platforms,
Unions,
Counters,
Grocer, and
Even Balances.

Dec. 26. J S. CARVELL, Agent.

BUCKETS & BROOMS.

25 DOZ. BUCKETS, 25 Doz. BROOMS,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

KEROSENE.

100 CASKS best KEROSENE OIL,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SOLE LEATHER.

200 SIDES heavy New York SOLE LEATHER,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SOAP and CANDLES.

100 Boxes P. Y. SOAP,
100 Boxes common Soap,
100 do CANDLES,
For sale by
Dec. 26. tf J. S. CARVELL.

Wholesale and Retail BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTORY!

We are now preparing our FALL STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

in every variety,
SUITABLE FOR THIS MARKET.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers are invited to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will supply upon as

Reasonable Terms

as may be desired.

GEO. NICOLL,
Queen Square,
immediately opposite the Post Office
Aug. 29, 1864. tf