classes have joined it *en masse*. Prussian troops have been sent to Memel, and a regiment of Guards has been sent from St. Petersburg to Riga.

Vienna, April 3.—The news published by the *Danziger Zeitung* that the Warsaw Central Committee has ordered the insurgents to lay down their arms is unfounded. Langieweiz was to-day conveyed to Tischnowitz, in Moravia.

VANCOUVER'S ISLAND AND BRITISH COLUMBIA.

We have received papers from Vancouver's Island, which gives us a variety of interesting information respecting the condition of that country as well as of British Columbia. We make a lengthy extract:—

CARIBOO SILVER MINES—THEIR EXTRAORDINARY RICHNESS.

We are indebted to Mons. Deffis, a scientific gentleman, who has had many year's experience in the Magdalina silver mines in Mexico, for the following highly important information in reference to the immense richness of the silver-bearing quartz leads in Cariboo. There can be no doubt whatever that a field will shortly be open in that direction which will offer the strongest inducement *for capitalists* to enter upon the development of the mineral resources of British Columbia. Mon. Deffis yesterday showed us some specimens of quartz, a portion of two hundred pounds which Mon. Souques, a Frenchman, has brought down from Souques Creek in Cariboo. It contains gold, silver and lead in large quantities. Mon. Souques had the quartz packed by Labourdere, a French packer as far as Lytton, and from that he had it forwarded to this city.

Souquese Creek is situated fifteen miles north of Quesnelle village, and four miles south of Kiethley's Creek, and was discovered last summer by the miner whose name it bears. There are two companies who have taken up claims already viz: First, Vignolo, Van Cokaren and Souques company, and E. M. Chaubard and L. Villemain's

Mon. Souques, who has had a vast deal of experience as a practical assayer at Washoe and Lower California, assures us that he never saw anything so rich as the silver-bearing quartz ores of Cariboo. The crop quartz at Vignolo Co.'s lead has been proved to yield from five to ten dollars per ton; whilst the surface quartz at Washoe and Lower California scarcely gives any sign of metal.

A few feet from the surface the quartz at Souques Creek produce (as far as can be judged from the assays already made) the following result, viz.:—Silver, from $250 to $300 per ton; gold, $50 per ton; lead, 800 pounds per ton.

The deeper they have gone into the mountain the richer the lead, and even five or six feet from the surface seems to make a great difference in the yield. When one considers that the main shaft at the Magdalena mine in Mexico is nine hundred feet deep, and has paid nearly all the way, it cannot help exciting the greatest interest in the undeveloped extent of the new mines discovered in Cariboo.

At Souques Creek the surface ore is composed of nearly all galena, with a small quantity of gold and silver. Six feet down it presents all the characteristics of sulphurets, somewhat like the world-renowned Mexican Companies' lead at Washoe, with this important difference, however, that the former contains lead in a much larger proportion than the latter, and this fact is the more encouraging in connection with the discovery, as every one who has any knowledge of silver mining is aware that it requires a great quantity of lead to make the working of silver leads remunerative.

Mon Souques is sanguine enough to believe that the silver ores in this creek will yield before the present year is out above $2,000 to the ton, and altogether throw into the shade the mines of Washoe and Lower California. If his anticipations are realized, British Columbia will stand in the foremost rank of mining countries in the world, and cannot fail to attract people from all nations to its shores.

Whilst in all probability after a time, the gold mines will increase in value and extent, on the other hand the silver-bearing quartz will last for years, as seems to be the case in Mexico and other countries where it has been worked.

Here then is a field open for enquiry and development. Capitalists and others desirous of embarking in such enterprizes would do well to give it their consideration.

THE PROSPECTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

A letter to a Canadian journal concludes with the following remarks on matters generally in British Columbia:—

All explorations and discoveries up to the present time would lead one to infer that this is essentially a mineral region, with sufficient agricultural resources to supply a large mining and mercantile population, but not much to spare.

What will be the future of this extensive country it is, of course, impossible to say, but that it will be bright is confidently hoped; though in consequence of the "big rush" last season, and the unexplored state of the country, a dark cloud hangs over the present.

That emigrants will have difficulties to contend with, and hardships and privations to endure, greater perhaps than those of the pioneers of Canada, must be expected, but here, as elsewhere, steadiness and perseverance will be sure to reap their own reward.

The climate varies considerably according to locality. In the mountains almost continual rain in summer and snow in winter. In the valleys the summer is generally very fine though hot, and the winter about the same as the average of Canadian weather about that season. Victoria and its environs seem to be particularly favoured as regards climate.—The summer bright, clear, dry and not over warm, the winter alternate sunshine and showers, with occasional spells of fine weather. Up to this time we have had but three or four inches of snow, which lasted scarcely a week, and so little frost that a few days ago I saw flies in the woods. I have not yet seen ice half an inch thick. It must be remembered, however, that this is an unusually fine season.

In conclusion, I might state that the idea of a number of persons coming out here to make a fortune in one or two years is altogether preposterous. Mining is perhaps the most expeditious way of attaining riches, and under the most favorable circumstances it takes two seasons to prospect and fairly open up a claim so that it can be worked to the greatest advantage. In other branches there are many good openings for the enterprising capitalist.

THE BRITISH PERIODICALS.

Scott & Co., of New York, continue to republish the leading British Quarterlies and Blackwood's Magazine. By this arrangement the American public is enabled to obtain them for $10, while the English people are obliged to pay $31. It is scarcely necessary to speak of the merits of these periodicals. They contain the richest fruits of the scholarship, wit, and genius of the literary men of Great Britain, and are alike of great value to the scholar, the professional man, or the intelligent reader. The pages abound with elaborate criticisms, brilliant essays, profound speculations, and with whatever of interest may be found in science, literature, morality, and religion. While they are the acknowledged representatives of certain principles in politics, they are far from being grossly partizan. In this respect they occupy a position we should be glad to see our own periodicals assume—a position which would enable them to discuss great questions of governmental policy independant of party trammels.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW

In point of age at least, is first on the list. Everybody knows that it was established by Jeffery, Brougham, and Sydney Smith, for the purpose of combatting the ruling Tory power, which was carrying everything before it with a high hand. Sustained by the force of brilliant intellect, and upheld by a strong public opinion, it carried on its contest single handed, until its voice made the Tory leaders quake, and the very throne to tremble. It is conducted with much vigour and ability.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY

Was established to meet this bold and daring champion on its own ground, and such writers as Southey, Scott, Lockhart, and Wordsworth enlisted as its contributors. It still represents conservative principles, but its pages are by no means confined to their advocacy.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW

Belongs to a more liberal school of politics. Its position is a step in advance of the Edinburgh, and its views come nearest to the American standard. It devotes itself particularly to the topics most interesting to the people, and denounces boldly and fearlessly exclusive privileges, hereditary rights, kingly prerogatives, and all the abuses of feudalism. As a literary and progressive periodical it now stands unequalled.

THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW

Made its appearance as a special advocate of evangelical religion. It was founded by Dr. Chalmers, and since his death has been under the editorial charge of Dr. Hanna, and more recently of Prof. Fraser. For some time past it has been less evangelical than in its earlier years, but it has now got back to its *first faith*, and is conducted on the same principles and with the same vigor which characterised it when under the care of Chalmers.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

Everybody knows to be the embodied genius of Toryism, yet its witching rhetoric, profound disquisitions, slashing yet brilliant criticisms, poetry, biography, historical and fictitious narratives, render it the most readable monthly in the world. —*Bangor Transcript.*

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

St. John, April 6.

Official information has reached the War Department of a movement against Charleston initiated by the landing of a small Federal force at the foot of James' Island.

Private letters dated Friday, fully confirm the account of the landing of the Federal forces on St. John's Island. They speak in most sanguine manner of the result of the movement, and the fall of Charleston.

It is reported that all the women and children fled from the city.

The gunboats were preparing for an attack by hanging chains on the sides to protect the machinery.

The negro brigade captured Pilatka, Florida, and also burnt and evacuated Jacksonville.

The Confederates are reported as strengthening their force at Fredericksburg. The reports from Yazoo Pass expedition are conflicting, the evidence preponderates that the attempt has not been abandoned.

Arrivals from New Orleans bring no confirmation of the evacuation of Port Hudson.

The Confederates captured the gunboat Diana at Pattersonville, Louisiana, which lost a large number in killed.

Immense trade is being carried on between Mexico and Texas. The Governor of Texas says that every man who can stand on his feet will be forced into the army.

Richmond papers refer ambiguously to a bread riot there, though reports of it were suppressed at the time.

It is reported that Gen. Foster at Little Washington, N. C., is virtually surrounded, but his defensive means are deemed ample until reinforcements reach him.

The Richmond Sentinel of the 7th says that yesterday morning eight iron-clads were off Charleston bar, and that the storm has burst at last.

The English steamer Dolphin has been captured off Porto Rico.

St. John, April 10.

Attack on Charleston commenced on Tuesday. Four iron-clads engaged in the morning. The Ironsides was ashore, but subsequently got off. Nine Monitors and Ironsides, in afternoon concentrated their fire on Fort Sumpter. Ironsides and Keokuk were withdrawn at 4 o'clock. Charleston despatch says both were disabled and Keohuk sunk on the beach off Morris Island. Federals showing no disposition to renew the conflict. Few casualities in Fort Sumpter. Intense excitement in Charleston. Great confidence of success entertained at Washington.

Richmond advices from Vicksburg mention that Federals are withdrawing from Peninsula. Farragut, with three vessels, is at Port Hudson.

Advices from New Orleans of the 1st inst, state that Gen. Banks had crossed with ten thousand men at Donelsonville, to reinforce General Weitzell, and for the purpose of attacking Bayou Teche country.

No prospect of active operations at Vicksburg for some time to come, the new Canal being cut eight miles in length. Admiral Farragut holds the river between Vicksburg and Fort Hudson. Porter and Grant are reconnoitering up the Yazoo River, and the Federal gunboats are preparing to run the blockade of the Pamlico River, for the purpose of relieving the Federal forces under Gen. Foster.

A majority of the Senate committee at Washington have reported that the charges of bribery against General Cameron, in his endeavour to secure his election as Senator for Pennsylvania, have been sustained.

General Foster's (Federal) position at Washington, N. C., is very critical. He has two thousand troops entrenched. Ten thousand Confederate troops, under Generals Hill and Pettigrew were on the north side of the town, and seven regiments on the south bank of the Pamlico River. The Confederates have planted along Tar River, by which reinforcements for the Federals must come, thus rendering it almost impossible to pass. Two Transports unsuccessfully attempted it and gunboats subsequently arrived, and hopes are entertained of relieving the beleagured Federal forces.—The Confederates captured and burned two steamers near Clarkesville, Tennessee.

St. John, April 11.

Vandorn's whole force attacked Gen. Granger yesterday at Franklyn, Tenn., and after severe fighting, many retreated leaving their dead on the field.

A Confederate force attacked a passenger train on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad near Leavergne, killing 12 of train guard, and destroying the train and track.

It is reported that the Confederates also attacked a train on the Louisville road, running it off the track.

Confederate pickets on the Rappahannock, it is reported, admit loss of Fort at Charleston, but there is no foundation for the rumor. (!!!)

The Government of California by proclamation, warns traitors there of their doom if they attempt any overt acts.

North Carolina papers give accounts of women's bread riots at Raleigh and Salisbury.

Gold at New York yesterday, 149. Flour unchanged.

THE WAR.

The news from the Yazoo is unfavorable as far as relates to the expedition of the Federal Admiral Porter. It is stated in Western despatches, that the combined military and naval force, which attempted to reach the Yazoo by passing through the narrow and tortuous creeks and bayous between that river and the Mississippi, has been compelled to return. The obstructions placed by the Confederates in the way of effecting the objects of the expedition were not to be overcome by the means at command. The expedition of Gens. Ross and Quinby, which was to make a second attempt to reduce Fort Pemberton, has not been heard from for some days.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer's* Baton Rouge correspondent makes a statement to the effect that General Banks really made a serious attempt at Port Hudson, which was foiled by the steamers conveying the troops getting sucked in by a crevasse cut by the Confederates, and one—the Morning Light—was put in imminent peril. The object of the expedition, according to the correspondent, was to get to the northward of the rebel batteries by marching around them on the west side of the Mississippi.

Governor Seymour of New York has sent a message to the Legislature recommending the payment of the State debt in coin.

A Vicksburg letter announces the seizure of 2500 bales of cotton some 40 miles from Lake Providence by the Federal forces. Every bale was marked "C. S. A."

The troops, both white and black, which were recently sent to Jacksonville, Fla., have been recalled to Hilton Head, the object had in view by the occupation of the town having been accomplished in part, as it is said.

The work of consolidating the diminished regiments has been commenced in the Army of the Rappahannock.

We have late news from the Mississippi. The report received by way of Richmond, that a Federal gunboat had been sunk at Vicksburg, is confirmed by despatches from Cairo. Two steam rams attempted to run down past the Confederate batteries on the night of th 26th ult. One of them, the Lancaster, was sunk bp the fire of the batteries, all but two of the crew escaping. The other vessel, the Switzerland, was disabled by a shot through her steam drum, and was towed to the lower end of the canal by the Albatross. It is stated that the expedition under Gen. Sherman had returned to Young's Point, at the mouth of the Yazoo. A despatch in the Richmond papers states that "the enemy has appeared again in front of Fort Pemberton. On Monday afternoon firing was heard. The result is not known."

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* says the *Sunday Mercury's* despatch, announcing that several of Admiral Porter's fleet had passed the Vicksburg batteries, was never upon the wires.

The Federal Government has received an official copy of the memorial of the Leeds Working-men's Institute to the people of America. The contributions lately made towards the relief of their distressed fellow laborers in Lancashire, says the Institute, have excited throughout the country the warmest feelings of gratitude. The working-men of Leeds can at least bear witness to the feeling which has been aroused in a large section of their countrymen by this instance of good will on the part of the American people. They would gladly see in this mark of kindness an assurance that, however the governments of the two countries have differed and may differ still on questions of international or domestic policy, the hearts of their inhabitants are not as yet severed, that the people of America and the people of England feel themselves bound together by stronger ties than political alliances can furnish, or than political differences can break.

A late Richmond paper contains a detailed account of a great fire there, which destroyed 700 or 800 hogsheads of tobacco valued at $500,000, and government property of various kinds to the aggregate of nearly $250,000.

It was decided by lot on Thursday, the 9th inst., in the Legislative Council, that the following Councillors shall go back to their constituencies for re-election at the end of four years from the date of their return in February last: Hons. Messrs. Yeo, Ramsay, Henderson, Goff, Dingwell and McDonald.—Those Councillors who retain their seats for eight years are: Hons. Messrs. Palmer, McLaren, Montgomery, Beer, Lord, Anderson, Walker.

Coroner's Inquest.—An inquest was held at Newton, Belfast, on Monday, the 13th instant, on view of the body of Archibald McDougald, of Newton. It was proved, by evidence before the inquest, that the deceased left home for Charlottetown, on Saturday, the 11th, with a horse and sled, loaded with potatoes, and that he left town for home at half-past five o'clock, p.m., same day, came to Gallas Point at dark, thence drove the horse in a straight direction for home, until he, and two others who were with him, suddenly drove into the Goose Pond, about a mile north of Big Belfast, a place in the Bay which opens early, and is the resort of large flocks of wild geese. The deceased, a lad and a girl, who were in the sleigh at the time of the accident, jumped out on the ice, and, while endeavouring to rescue the horse, the unfortunate deceased got entangled with the horse, fell into the hole and was drowned. Verdict—"Drowned by accident."—The deceased was the *only son* of a sickly widow, who always proved a dutiful son, a kind brother to his sisters, and an inoffensive and obliging neighbour, which gained for him the respect and esteem of all who knew him.—Mr. James Fraser and Mr. Keyran Callaghan were drowned in the same pond 36 years ago last month. The public should have this unfortunate pond fenced during the winter season for the future.—*Com.*

Britons and Irishmen in Foreign Service.—In two of the greatest victories ever achieved over the English, those of Beauge and Almanza, the French were commanded, in the former by the famous Scotch general, John Stewart, Earl Buchan, and the latter by the equally renowned English commander, James Duke of Berwick. Singularly enough, at Almanza, while the French were under an English general, the English army was led by a French officer, the Marquis de Ruvigny. In more modern times there was scarcely one of the marshals of Napoleon abler or more considered than Macdonald, Duke of Tarentum; and in our own day Patrick M'Mahon, Duke of Magenta, has given another illustrious addition to the roll of British names associated with Foreign renown. Under every nation's banner but their own the Irish fought with success, and some of them attained the highest rank. Marshal Brown, who contended so ably against the great Frederick, De Lacy, who organised the Russian army, and the heroic Mahony, who saved Cremona, who gained immortal glory at Almanza, and became eventually Lieutenant-General and Commander of Castile, were Irishmen.—*Vicissitudes of Families.*

The Little Shroud.—To me, few things appear as beautiful as a very young child in its shroud. The little innocent face looks so sublime, simple, and confiding, among the cold terrors of death. Crimeless and fearless, that little mortal has passed alone under the shadow, and explored the mystery of dissolution. There is death in its sublimest and purest image; no hatred, no hypocricy, no suspicion, no care for the morrow, ever darkened the little face; death has come lovingly upon it; there is nothing cruel or harsh in the victory. The yearnings of love cannot be satisfied; for the prattle and smile, all the thoughts that were so delightful are gone forever. Awe, too, will overcast its presence, for we are looking on death but we do not fear for the lonely voyager; for the child has gone, simple and trusting, into the presence of its all wise father and of which we know, is the kingdom of heaven.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

A Fact.—There is not a stream of trouble so deep and swift-running that we may not cross safely over it, if we have courage to steer and strength to pull.

If we all had windows in our hearts, many of us would take good care to keep the blinds closed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Diseases of the skin.—By the joint action of these inestimable specifics, all skin eruptions are quickly banished from the system, the worst descriptions of wounds or ulcers are easily eradicated, the morbific matter, which nature finds injurious to her, is thrown out, and a thoroughly healthy state of the blood and fluids is the result, restoring a sound mind and body to sufferers after all other treatment has been found ineffectual, in many cases saving surgical operations and even life itself, by their miraculous power. The medicaments are composed of vegetable extracts of rare virtue, without the admixture of a grain of mercury or any other noxious substance.

Complimentary.—Rev. Wm. Cutter, Ed. Mother's Magazine, N. Y., after using Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, writes: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot, &c. I should be glad to have you use my name when it can do you any good."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich-street, New York.

Married,

On the 26th ult., at St. Eleanor's, by Archdeacon Read, Mr William Gordon, of Cascumpec, to Miss Owen, of Malpeque.

Died,

At his residence, Seal River, Lot 54, on Monday, the 13th instant, Angus McDonald. Esq., in the 77th year of his age. The deceased was for many years an extensive merchant and shipbuilder at Three Rivers. His kindness and hospitality were proverbial, and his death will be regretted by a large circle of friends and relatives.

At Princetown, on Sabbath, the 29th ult., Mrs. Kier, relict of the late John Kier, D. D., in the 73rd year of her age.

At Bedeque, on Wednesday, the 25th ult., in the 21st year of her age, Nancy Jane, only daughter of Mr. Benjamin Murray, of Lot 13.

On the 26th March, after a lingering illness, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Margaret McKenzie, beloved wife of Alex. Nicholson, Murray Harbor Road, aged 66 years.

At Freetown, on the 25th ult., of cancer in the eye, Mr. John Burns, aged 75 years.

At Bedeque, of Diptheria, on the 16th March, Lucinda, aged 14 years and 9 months; on the 19th, Artemas, aged 19 years and 11 months; on the 31st, Ralph, aged 16 years and 10 months; and on the 10th April, Elizabeth, aged 13 years, children of Solomon and Maria Schurman.

At Volcano, California, on the 8th of February last, after an illness of two years, Caroline, the beloved wife of L. McLaine, of that city, formerly of this Island, aged 24 years.

At Charlottetown, on the 18th April, Sarah, wife of John Laughran, in the 45th year of her age, a native of the parish of Donagh, County Monaghan, Ireland. She was the mother of eleven daughters and one son, seven of whom survives her. Her only son, Francis, died on the 20th of March, 1861, aged 12 years and 20 days. R. I. P.

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, April 17, 1863.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	5d to 8d
Do by the quarter	4½d to 6d
Mutton, per lb	5d to 8d
Pork, per lb	3½d to 4½d
Do (small)	5½d to 7d
Lamb, per lb	none
Butter (fresh)	1s to 1s 3d
Do by the tub	10d to 1s
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	8d to 9d
Ham, per lb	5d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	2d to 2½d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2½d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1¾d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	8d to 9d
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	none
Potatoes, per bushel	2s to 2s 3d
Carrots, per bush	none
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	4s 6d to 5s 3d
Oats do	2s 2d to 2s 4d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	4s to 7s
Geese, each	none
Fowls, each	10d to 1s 6d
Ducks, each	none
Partridges, each	none
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	none
Salmon, per lb	none
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	13s to 16s
Clover Seed, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	45s to 55s
Straw, per cwt	1s
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	none
Plums, per qt	none
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 7d
Hides, per lb	3½d to 4d
Sheepskins, each	5s to 7s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c. &c. &c.

To be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Office occupied by Capt. Orlebar, R. N., Great George Street, at 11 o'clock, on

THURSDAY, 7th MAY NEXT,

the following Articles of FURNITURE, &c., viz: 6 Cane-seated CHAIRS, 2 EASY CHAIRS, 1 ROCKING CHAIR, 1 SOFA, 1 CARPET, 2 FRANKLIN STOVES, Window Curtains, 1 Table, Cheffoinear, Whatnot, Book Case, Chimney Ornaments, Looking Glass, Oil Cloth, 2 Iron Bedsteads, 2 Hair Mattrasses, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Toilet Glass, Toilet Sett, Towel Horse, Carpet, Book Case, Lot Books, 2 setts Fire Irons, 4 Wood Stoves, 1 Cooking Stove, lot Crockeryware, lot Firewood, &c. &c. 1 MILCH COW.

Terms made known at time of Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

April 20, 1863. isl & pro

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated by Act of Colonial Legislature.

Capital Thirty Thousand pounds Currency, in 3,000 shares of Ten pounds each, payable by instalments in three years.

PROVISIONAL MANAGING COMMITTE.

C. Palmer, Chairman,	Hon. W. W. Lord, M.L.C.
Hon. G. Beer, M.L.C.	Hon. James Pope, M P. P.
Henry Haszard, Esq.,	Geo. F. C. Lowden, Esq.
Wm. E. Dawson, Esq.	William Heard, Esq.
James D. Mason, Esq.	Thomas Dodd, Esq.
Alfred Phillips, Esq.	Wm. R. Watson, Esq.
J. A. Darcy, Esq.	Owen Connelly, Esq.
George Davies, Esq.	

THIS BANK is formed to supply an addition to the money circulation of this Island, the want of which has for some time been sensibly felt. It is the natural consequence of an increasing population, an expanding Commerce, and of the enlarged production of an industrious and energetic people. Incredible as it may seem, until the year 1855, there never was a Bank established in this Island; in that year, under the pressure of a similar necessity, the Bank of Prince Edward Island was called into existence; and while it has facilitated the trade and commercial business generally, it has largely contributed to the developement of the resources of the Country, and its results are supposed to have been satisfactory to the Shareholders, having for some years past paid them an annual dividend of ten per cent.

The increase in the population since the year 1855, the large addition to our trade and commerce, the increasing Revenue, the breadth of arable land cleared and cultivated, the growing increase of farming stock, the augmented export of grain and agricultural produce of all kinds, have rendered further Banking operations in this Island absolutely necessary.

It appears from the census of 1860, and from other authentic sources, that in the preceding five years the increase in the population of this Island was 9361 persons; increase of breadth of land under cultivation 45,000 acres; increase in the quantity of roots and cereals exported 842,000 bush. That in the year 1861, the Imports amounted to £314,902, currency; the Exports, including shipping, to £343,421, currency, (showing a balance of trade in favour of the Island.) That in twenty years, from 1839 to 1859, the revenue more than doubled itself, the figures being, in 1839 £17,011; in 1859 £41,000.

Whilst to carry on this additional trade, the public Banking accommodation up to 1855 was nil, and since that time it has never exceeded £52,000 per annum, or about thirteen shillings per head for the population, a sum so small as to be almost incredible; while the Banking accommodation of the neighbouring Province of New Brunswick, it is believed, amounts to thirty shillings per head.

The effect of the large additions above referred to, has been an increasing annual demand for Discount, and for a larger amount of Circulation or Floating Capital; but as the Bank of Prince Edward Island did not provide this, the Public in their necessity were driven to the private discounter for accommodation, at very heavy rates, and it has been estimated that at these rates a sum nearly equal to the Capital of the proposed Bank is annually discounted.

Deeply impressed with the importance of this evil, and feeling that there is in this Island an ample field for the secure and profitable action of a second Bank, the promoters have set on foot the proposed Establishment; and in submitting this prospectus to the Foreign as well as Island Capitalists, as a safe and profitable investment, they beg to refer to the Act of Incorporation of the Union Bank, now before the Legislature, and to those parts of it especially intended for the security of Shareholders and the public generally, namely, Section 18th, whereby Stockholders are declared personally liable for redemption of all Bills issued by the Corporation, and all debts due thereby in proportion to the Stock they respectively hold; but no Stockholder shall be liable for any sum exceeding twice the amount of his Stock, in addition to the Stock held by him.

And also Section 20, wherein it is enacted that the total amount of debts (deposits excepted) which the Bank shall at any time owe, shall not exceed three times the amount of the Capital Stock paid in. The Directors being made liable in their private capacities for any excess.

Subscription lists for Stocktakers (already largely subscribed for) are in the hands of each of the provisional committee.

Charlottetown, April 20, 1863.

FARMERS!

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE,

And keep your money on the Island.

YOU can now purchase a combined MOWING and REAPING MACHINE, made of the best materials, and in the best manner—fully adapted for farmers' use—fitted with all the necessary requirements, and warranted to give satisfaction, if used by competent persons. The following certificates have been received from purchasers:—

CERTIFICATES.

The subscribers having had one of Mr. Elisha Weatherbe's Reaping and Mowing Machines, have much pleasure in being able to certify to its adaptation to the requirements of the farmers of Prince Edward Island, and also of its having given every satisfaction both in saving money and labour. In their estimation, it far surpasses in usefulness, cheapness and general convenience any of those imported, as it possesses all the mechanical power, and much more durability, than those foreign articles

Daniel McDonald, J.P., New Perth Mills.
John McDonald, Melrose.
Duncan McDonald, Afton.

March 18, 1863.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that we have one of Mr. E. Weatherbe's Mowing and Reaping Machines, and have been fully satisfied with the same, and consider it to be of much more value than imported ones.

James Monaghan,
John Monaghan.

Lot 48, March 31, 1863.

Orders left with either of the following gentlemen thankfully received and attended to:—

Hon. James McLaren, New Perth,
Hon. Francis Kelly, Fort Augustus,
Jas. D. Haszard, Esq., S. R. A. S., Charlottetown,
Henry Haszard, Esq., Charlottetown,
Henry Farquharson, Southport, or to

E. WEATHERBE.

Lot 49, April 20, 1863.

IMPROVED FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, situated on Township No. 31, viz:—

TWO FARMS containing 48 and 60 acres each, and located on the South Wiltshire Road, and within eight miles of the city. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with Dwelling Houses, Barns, Water, &c., on the premises.

ALSO, 100 acres, situated on the Tryon Road, with good Buildings, a well of water, and good improvements.

AND ALSO, several other improved FARMS, beautifully situated on the West River, with good improvements also.

ALL THESE PROPERTIES are in a flourishing settlement, with abundance of Hard and Soft Wood, and within ten miles of the city, and convenient to shipping places, and obtaining advantages in the way of sea manure, &c., seldom met with.

Possession to any of the above farms can be given immediately, if required.

For further particulars apply to

WM. DOUSE,
Charlottetown.

April 20, 1863. tf

Freehold Land FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, on Lot 8, in Prince County, a good part of which is cultivated, will be sold cheap, on application, at Summerside, to the owner—

MRS. JOHANNA O'CONNOR.

April 18, 1863.

For Sale or to Let,

A WELL FINISHED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, with a good Granary and Stable, in an excellent business stand, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. Apply to Andrew A. McDonald, Georgetown, or on the premises to

JOHN PARKER.

Head St. Peter's Bay, 16th April, 1863. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

PRICES CHEAP AS EVER TO THOSE WHO PAY PROMPTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTWITHSTANDING the cost of reprinting these Periodicals has more than doubled in consequence of the *enormous* rise in the price of paper and of a general advance in all other expenses—and notwithstanding other publishers are reducing the size or increasing the price of their publications, we shall continue, for the year 1863, to furnish ours *complete*, as heretofore, at the old rates, viz:—

1
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative)
2
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig)
3
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)
4
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)
5
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE, (Tory.)

TERMS.	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

These will be our prices to all who pay prior to the 1st of April. To those who defer paying till after that time, the prices will be increased to such extent as the increased cost of reprint may demand—therefore, SEND IN YOUR ORDERS AND SAVE YOUR MONEY.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
Publishers.
No. 38 Walker-street, New York.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price—$6, for the two volumes. By mail, $7.

L. SCOTT & CO.

REMOVAL.

ON the 1st day of May next the subscriber intends REMOVING to the spacious and commodious Premises, on the East side of QUEEN STREET, *formerly* occupied by Pierce Gaul, Esqr., where he trusts the increased facilities will enable him to attend with promptness to the wants of his numerous customers.

He would also intimate that his SPRING and SUMMER GOODS *from* BRITAIN are expected immediately upon the opening of the navigation.

CHARLES BELL,
Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, April 20, 1833. 2i

NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will take place at the Company's Office, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on TUESDAY, May 5th.

By order,
WILLIAM MURPHY,
Sec'y and Manager.

April 20, 1863.

A CARD.

DR. CAPEL, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, England, may be consulted on the various branches of his profession—more particularly those diseases incidental to CHILDREN and FEMALES—at his residence, near the Church at Southport.

Glen Stewart, April 20, 1863.

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW CHEAP GOODS, JUST RECEIVED,

At the Stand formerly Dempsey's, opposite Apothecaries' Hall, Queen Street.

H. HASZARD begs to inform his friends and the public that he has received by the "Uranus," from London, the "Prioress" and "Theresa," from Liverpool, a large supply of British Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hardware and Groceries. Having been purchased on the best terms and personally selected, they will be sold at the lowest rate for Cash only, comprising:

7 cases Dress Goods	2 bales Striped Shirtings
1 case Silks and Ribbons	1 do Bleached do
1 do Buttons & trimmings	1 do Printed Cottons
1 do Ladies' Mantles,	2 do Cloths and Doeskins
3 do Hats and Caps (great variety)	1 do Blankets and Sheets
5 do Ready-made Clothing	1 do Wadding
1 do Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Mantles & Coats	1 do Carpeting & Hearth Rugs
1 do Gloves and Hosiery	7 do Paper hanging (3000 pieces)
1 do Haberdashery	5 casks Hardware
1 do Shirts, Collars, Braces &c.	4 cases do
1 do Shawls and Mufflers	1 do Cutlery
1 do Jewellry, Pomatum and Soaps	1 crate Coal Scuttles and Zinc Buckets
2 do India Rubber Shoes	60 chests Tea, cheap and good
3 Bales Brown Cottons	5 casks Soda

—ALSO—

Crushed and Moist Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Mustard, Starch, Blue, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Glass, Putty, Nails, Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Soap; Candles, Manilla Rope, Plough Mounting, Iron, all sizes, Sheet Iron, &c., &c.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15, 1862.

1863. NEW YEAR! 1863.

NEW GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT THE RENFREW HOUSE,

(Thomas's Old Stand, Great George Street.)

THE subscribers have lately received the following Goods, in addition to their Fall Importations:—

Hhds. SUGAR, very bright
Chests TEA, warranted good
Boxes SOAP
Boxes and Half Boxes RAISINS
Currants, Spices, Pepper
Mustard, Indigo, Starch
Weaver's Reeds, all Nos.

Rubber Goods:

Ladies' & Misses' Rubber SHOES
Do do do BOOTS
Ladies' Rubber Buskins
Children's Rubber Shoes
Mens' do COATS
And a variety of other Goods.

Also on hand:

Boiled and Raw OIL, PAINT
Putty, Window Glass, SKATES
Plough and Cart Mounting
Cut Nails, all sizes, &c. &c. &c.

We beg to call the attention of City and Country buyers to our Stock, which is now complete in every department. With regard to price, we are determined that no fault shall be found in this respect. Our goods are bought in the cheapest markets, and will be sold as low, to say the least, as any in the city.

DELANY & WILSON.

February 2nd, 1863.

BENZOLE,

OR SPIRITS TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE. One barrel of this article, now generally used in the place of Turpentine, and sold for less than HALF its COST, for sale at the CITY HARDWARE STORE.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

Jany. 12, 1863.

FALL CONSIGNMENT. Ex "GAZELLE."

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to Wholesale Purchasers that he has received per above Ship, a Consignment of the under-mentioned GROCERIES, all which were purchased for Cash, he is therefore confident no one in the City can give better value:

8 Casks small still Whiskey, Glenlivet,
6 Hhds. DeKuyper Geneva,
100 Cases do do
4 Quarter casks old Port Wine,
50 Chests Congo TEA, (warranted),
30 Boxes 3 Crown Soap.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

November 17, 1862.

A Schooner of 50 Tons.

I HAVE the Spars, Standing and Running Rigging, Blocks, Patent Windlass, Chains and Anchors, Boat and other small gear, second-hand, which I will sell low, and take Freight in exchange. They can be seen here.

—ALSO—

100 Pine Ash-bound FISH BARRELS.

GEO. W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, Feb. 9, 1863.

Hardware.

THE Undersigned is landing, per EDA MARIA, from Boston and from England,—

EAGLE PLOUGHS,
EAGLE O. PLOUGH MOUNTINGS,
HORSE NAILS,
POWDER AND SHOT.

ALFRED PHILLIPS.

Charlottetown, Oct. 13, 1862.

The Wonder of all Nations!

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT FOR SPRING 1863

From the World's Fair.

THE best chance ever offered to the Farmers of P. E. Island, by which Time, Labour and Money are saved, the grand secret to us all, and can now be effected by getting one of those latest wonderfully improved

MANNY'S PATENT Gold & Silver Prized Medal Mowing & Reaping Machines, WITH Steel-lined Guard Finger Plate,

tempered same as the Knives, and is attached to the finger by a NEW PATENT PROCESS, thus making an entire new cutting face, with Horse Yokes and Swingle Trees, not in former machines, makes them now more valuable to farmers than any of the Gold Mines throughout the world, and are now warranted to cut one acre of Hay or Grain each hour, at one shillings cost, by forming a Club of five, which will be a fifth less expense than the old fashioned Scythe cutting, proved so injurious to the constitution and so fatal to many farmers.

With those unsurpassed Machines any quantity of Seed can be sown in Spring at one time, and no fear for hands to cut it, when ripe, need be felt, and the Crops secured a month sooner, and the cost of the Club saved. The expense now reduced to the wages of one man for a month.

In proof of same, Mr. W. Hyde, West River, whose butter and cheese are so highly prized where-ever they can be got, certifies he purchased one of those

Wonderful Money and Labour Saving Machines

in 1861; cut all his Hay and Grain, nearly a hundred acres, and cut his brothers' crop also with it, and then hired it out, by which he cleared half the price of the Machine same year, and is now free, and had the crops of both farms cut in addition.

This certificate is more satisfactory on the Island, as it can be relied on, than one hundred names from other places.

The above and the following first-class Farmers and Stock Masters can be referred to, some of whom have Manny's Patent Machines in use for three or four years, and have proved much more durable and beneficial than they ever calculated on, and consider they are the greatest boon that can be conferred on their brother Farmers, Professional men, teachers, sea captains, widows, tradesmen, and all those whose time ought be more valuable than at such unprofitable and severe work as cutting hay and grain for the horses that are at rest, and ought to be at such employment, in place of white men and women toiling themselves to death to keep the horses alive, and at more than four times the cost:

THIS IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES.

P. Lane, Esq., J. P.	William Clements, Esq.,
W. Aoorn, Lot 49,	D. Creighton, Esq.,
R. Mutch, Gallows Point,	G. Harris, Esq.,
J. McInnis, "	Stewart & Owen, Shipbuilders,
R. Ings, China Point,	Hon. D. Beaton,
C. Vickerson, Vernon River,	Theo. DesBrisay, Esq.,

and forty-six others, who got those wonderful Machines that work like telegraph.

The demand is now so great, caused by the vast number of men killed in the war, and the order from Europe for 1800 of those invaluable money and labour saving Machines, with eighty-six more wanted last harvest that could not be finished in time, will now require all parties wanting those Machines to send the order to the Agent, or the Depot at Orwell, with as little delay as possible, to ensure having them in good time for harvest.

No payment will be demanded until the Fall of 1863 and 1864.

Farmers not up to the great benefit of levelling and rolling the land are strongly advised by all Agricultural Societies and chemists to try it, when it will be found to pay well for the little outlay and trouble. To encourage the experiment, two dozen field rollers can be had from the undersigned, if ordered soon, at COST, and 12 months given for payment.

AGENTS:

Charlottetown—John Williams, who is so well known for keeping the best and cheapest Seed on the Island; W. E. Dawson, whose Cash Store is the cheapest on the Island for farmers. James McGill, Spring Park, who is so famous for securing prizes for grain at our Exhibitions.
Georgetown—W. B. Aitken, Thomas Owen, F. P. Norton.
Montague—Thomas Annear, Philip Beers.
Grand River—R. Walker, J. W. Truelove, J. McDougald.
Murray Harbour—Thomas Clements.
Souris—Edward Kickham.
St. Andrew's—P. Griffin.
Cascumpec—G. W. Howlan.
Campbellton—Jas. Broderick.

Other Agents and instructions in Circular from

PATRICK STEPHENS,

General Depot, at Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest. From a NEEDLE to an ANCHOR—both included.

Feb. 9, 1863.

TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given on the 11th JUNE next, the SHOP AND TENEMENT IN QUEEN SQUARE, occupied by Charles Bell, Esqr. For further particulars enquire of

MRS. STAMPER.

April 13, 1863.

Schooner 'Cherub.'

THE subscriber offers for sale, on liberal terms, the Schooner "CHERUB," 43 tons register, as she now lies in Lord's Dock.

J. S. CARVELL.

April 13, 1863. 1m

FOR SALE,

150 Quintals Labrador CODFISH,
10 Barrels No. 1 MACKEREL,
50 Ash full bound Pork BARRELS,
400,000 Cedar SHINGLES,
50,000 Pine do.
10,000 feet 3 inch Spruce DEALS,
Paling Laths and Studding.

JAMES PURDIE.

April 13, 1863. 1m

TENDERS FOR WORK.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the office of W. W. Lord & Co., until Monday, 20th April instant, at noon, for the following descriptions of work, required in the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE, 42 feet by 38 feet, and 16 feet post, viz:—

First—Excavating for the cellar 43 feet by 39 feet, and 6 feet deep, the earth to be put by the contractor into carts.

Second—Building a stone wall in said cellar 18 inches thick, per perch; also building two stacks of Chimneys, per thousand brick.

Third—Framing (including studding the halls), Rough-boarding, Shingling, and finishing the outside complete, excepting water spouts and gutters, which will be furnished to the contractor ready to put up.

Fourth—Finishing the Wood Work inside complete in every part to the satisfaction of the owner.

Fifth—Plaistering per yard, and corniceing per foot.

All materials found by the owner. Good and sufficient security will be required, for the due and faithful performance of each contract. For plans and other particulars please apply at the above office.

W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, 6th April, 1863.

STUDY ECONOMY.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public generally, that he REPAIRS

India Rubber Boots and Shoes,

so as to render them water-proof, and as good as new.

Monday in each week is specially devoted to this part of his business. Charges moderate.

WM. DOUGAN.
DesBrisay's Building, next door to Apothecaries' Hall.

April 13, 1863.

Holland Gin!

200 CASES, 1 doz. each, and 5 Hhds. De Kuyper's BEST GIN,
20 chests Congo TEA, (very superior),
1 Bale No. 1 Buffalo Robes,
100 Boxes Lozenges,
all at LOW prices.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

Dec. 22. isl

Shop to Let at Summerside.

THE subscriber will let a NEW SHOP at SUMMERSIDE, situate at the head of the Queen's Wharf, in the best business position in that locality. It is handsomely fitted up for a general business, with a commodious office attached, and spacious cellar underneath.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Saint Eleanor's, 25th March, 1863. 1m

TWO WORKS,

Valuable to the Sick or Well, Sent by Mail.

NO PAY expected until received, read, and approved.

1st. Dr. S. S. Fitch's six Lectures on the Cause, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Skin Diseases, Male and Female Complaints, &c. On the mode and rules for preserving Health, 360 pages, 21 engravings, price 50 cts.

2nd. Dr. S. S. Fitch's New Work on Heart Disease, Apoplexy, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., with many valuable medical Prescriptions for these Diseases, 168 pages, 6 engravings, Price 50 cts.

Say which book you will have, giving name, State, County, and Post Office address.

DR. S. S. FITCH,
No. 714, Broadway, New York.

March 23, 1863. 4in

PRINCE EDWARD ISLNAD CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

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

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

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

One shilling and three pence per yard.

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

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, April 21, 1862.

BUTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received 80 Packages CASCUMPEC BUTTER—a choice article.

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. isl pro 2m

Barley! Barley!

WANTED, 3000 Bushels BARLEY.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1863. tf

Notice.

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

JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, August 26, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, relinquishing the Business carried on by him as successor to J. W. Bradley & Co., at the corner of Kent-street and Great George-street, and having to clear off the Stock by the 8th May next, offers the various assortment of HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, CROCKERY, PAINT, &c. &c., at very low prices.

Welsh & Griffith's CIRCULAR SAWS, from 38 inches downwards, at very low prices.

ALFRED PHILLIPS.

Ch. Town, March 23, 1863. isl

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

D. O'MEARA REDDIN,
R. REDDIN,
Attornies and Barristers at Law.

Office in Dorchester Street.

Ch. Town, March 30, 1863. I & V

CARGO EX "GEORGE DUNDAS," FROM NEW YORK.

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED per Schooner "George Dundas," the following GOODS, which he

Offers for Sale at the LOWEST PRICES:

100 bbls choice Pastry FLOUR
200 do Extra Family FLOUR
100 do Baker's FLOUR
10 hhds Bright Muscovado SUGAR
20 do Best Porto Rico MOLASSES
10 do Bright Cienfuegos do
20 do Cuba Muscovado do
100 bbls Choice Russet APPLES
20 do PEARS
20 do WASHING SODA
10 Kegs BAKING SODA
100 sides SOLE LEATHER
50 doz BROOMS 30 doz BUCKETS
100 boxes Oriental and Patent Candles
50 do Pale and Extra SOAP
20 do CLOTHES PINS
15nests TUBS 25 boxes assorted Candies.

ALSO, IN STORE,

A Quantity of Tea, Boots, Shoes, Spices, Lozenges, &c.

J. S. CARVELL.

Peake's Buildings, Dec. 22, 1862. tf

Carriage Mounting, &c.

IN-AXLES,
SPRINGS,
BANDS,
MALLEABLE CASTIGS,
CART PIPES & BUSHES, &c.

BEER & SONS.

April 6, 1863. 4w

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as

IMPORTERS & DEALERS IN **British, French & other Foreign DRY GOODS,**

Under the Style and Firm of

VAUX BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

C. C. VAUX.
H. B. VAUX.

Tropolit's Buildings, 152 Granville-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 9, 1862.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

Two Pasture Lots and One Town Lot for Sale at Georgetown.

THE above Lots comprise Pasture Lots Nos. 298 and 299, adjoining each other, containing 16 acres of excellent land, fronting 10 chains on the Post Road to Charlottetown; part of one of the Lots is improved: and Town Lot No. 11, 3rd Range letter F, fronting McEachern's Hotel, a good Lot, in a good situation.

Persons wishing to purchase the above property, in part or the whole, may have an opportunity to do so, on application to the Subscriber up to 16th May next, on which day they will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS easy, to suit purchasers.

W. SANDERSON, General Agent.

Georgetown, April 6, 1863. 6w

At the same time and place, will be sold a Small FREEHOLD FARM, situated at Burnt Point, near Georgetown, fronting on Cardigan Bay 20 chains, containing about 20 acres, half of which has been under cultivation; there are a small Dwelling House and Barn on the premises.

An excellent Fishing Station, with a perfect Title.

W. S.

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.

The Buildings are nearly new—DWELLING HOUSE 30 × 25; a FRAME BARN 40 × 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.

Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, March 9, 1863. Isl

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

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

Charlottetown, November 14, 1862.

MOLASSES & SUGAR!!

TO ARRIVE FROM WEST INDIES DIRECT, on first opening of navigation—

200 Hhds. MOLASSES | 20 Hhds. SUGAR.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, 9th March, 1863. tf

A Beautiful Set of Teeth.

PERFECT freedom from premature decay, and Teeth of a pearl-like whiteness, by the use of John Gosnell & Co's CHERRY TOOTH PASTE. For sale at the City Drug store of

W. R. WATSON.

Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862.