own private affairs. The public must wait for them. The public interests must suffer rather than that they should be interrupted in the pursuit of pleasure or profit. By the 16th of March the winter begins to break up. The hauling of heavy timber for Spring work is usually done before that time; so that if the House of Assembly have any large contracts to give for the making of bridges or wharfs, the contractors cannot possibly have an opportunity of getting out their timber this season.

The Government seem to be doing everything they can to test the patience of the people. How long it will endure the severe strain put upon it, we cannot conjecture. Public affairs will not improve while the country remains torpid or pusillanimous. We hope the Government will continue to take advantage of the popular cowardice, which is merely another name for the patience now exhibited. When misrule reaches the full length of its tether—when the Government measure of duplicity and insincerity shall be filled to overflowing, the people will awake to a sense of the injustice practised upon them, and vindicate their claim to be a free and independent race of men. Many of them are tongue-tied through their fears and prejudices, because hypocrites, political cheats and charlatans, like the Popes, Sutherlands, Fitzgeralds, and Arbuckles, falsely tell them that their Protestantism is in danger.

THE LATE WILLIAM DOUSE, ESQUIRE.—Our Obituary list to-day contains a notice of the demise of WILLIAM DOUSE, Esq. The deceased was for many years a member of the House of Assembly, and was, perhaps, the most personally popular with his own constituency of all who had ever served them. He was extreme in his political views, which were on the Conservative side; but he was sincere, consistent, thoroughly honest, blunt and unaffected in all his political dealings. No public man, perhaps, had fewer personal enemies, and no man could serve his party more steadily and faithfully than Mr. Douse did. That party allowed him to retire—or rather pushed him into private life—without the slightest recognition of his services, while honours and rewards were distributed amongst new and undeserving men. The deceased was independent in his circumstances and wanted no office of emolument; but we believe he felt keenly the ingratitude of his party in passing him by in their honorary appointments, while some most unworthy men were preferred. — The remains of the deceased were followed to their final resting place to-day by a very numerous concourse of his friends and acquaintances.

AT the urgent request of the Committee of the Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute, we print, in our present No., the Lecture delivered by Mr. Whelan on Eloquence, before that institution. It was certainly not written with a view to publication, being the result of little more than one full day's labour, and consequently will present many traces of haste in the composition. The Committee seemed to have formed a more favourable opinion of it than the writer did; and it is to be hoped that they will hold themselves, in some measure, responsible for its imperfections. Our readers will see that it occupies a considerable amount of space; but more than one third of it is printed on the fourth page, where we usually insert Patent Medicine Advertisements; and if it won't be found as interesting reading matter as most of those advertisements—why it will be saying very little for the Lecture.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—Mr. Edward Roche delivered the last lecture at this institute on "Climate." The Lecturer stated that he compiled his lecture from the writings of several scientific authors of great celebrity; and in the arrangement he showed excellent taste, judgment and discrimination, besides enlivening it with many flashes of his own original thought and piquant humour. *Mr. Roche shewed that he was completely master of his subject in all its details.* An animated and interesting discussion followed the Lecture.

On next Wednesday evening the Institute will discuss the question — Is the Volunteer Movement in the Colonies necessary or desirable? The discussion will be opened by the Vice President, Mr. Whelan.

WE are pleased to learn that Mr. R. W. Davies, son of Benj. Davies, Esqr., of this City, lately a Cadet in the Royal Navy, has passed a most creditable examination, and has been transferred to H. M. Ship *Duncan* as Sub-Lieutenant.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A Member of the late Club" will appear in our next No.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

THE English Mail, which reached Halifax on Friday morning, was received here on Saturday night. Latest dates are to the 23d January. The most important part of the Foreign news relates to the long-pending dispute between Germany and Denmark regarding the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein. Formidable hostile demonstrations are made on both sides; and there is now every reason to apprehend that, diplomacy having failed, war can alone settle the dispute.

Her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was nearly convalescent from her accouchment; and the young Prince was doing well.

Death has been again busy in Royal and Noble Houses. The papers announce the demise of Princess Marie of Wurtemburg, of the Duke of Cleveland, of the Duke of Atholc, and of Lord Arthur Lennox. We are not aware that they were distinguished for any great qualities, and we apprehend the world will not miss them very much.

THE DANO-GERMAN DIFFICULTY.

The pause which last week gave hopes to the friends of peace is now at an end, and Austria and Prussia are marching their forces through Holstein, in order to take possession of the Duchy of Schleswig. The complication has now taken a triangular shape, and the Danes are ready to act against both forms of German hostilities. The German Confederation which began the struggle for Holstein, misled by the forbearance of Denmark acting under the advice of England, and moved by enthusiasm, raised a cry for the invasion and conquest of Schleswig. So far as Holstein was concerned, the Confederation had more than a show of right to interfere, because Holstein was and is a member of the German Bund. Here, however, even the show of right ends, for Schleswig never was represented in the Bund, and only a proportion of her population is German. The little princelings of Germany professed to be carried away by the wild cry for independence; and even when the Federal army of Execution found itself in Holstein, only doing the work of revolution, no attempt was made to respect the sovereignty of Denmark. Animated by fear of the popular voice, which had obtained Holstein, and might also order a Confederation of the Rhine, the prince paused; and now two great German Powers stepped upon the scene with a proposition which the Confederation rejected at once. It mattered little that it did so, for Austria and Prussia intended to carry out their own programme for the occupation of Schleswig, as if no Confederation existed. The forces of the two Powers are now on their march, and every succeeding hour may bring us intelligence that the first shot has been fired on the banks of the Eider; for the Danes have announced their intention of fighting to the last, and they will keep their word. The position of King Christian of Denmark is a very trying one. He has been appointed to a Crown by the European Powers, two of whom are already in arms against him; one has given him advice to surrender at least one province of his kingdom, another threatens that if the Treaty of 1852 fails to carry on the succession, Holy Russia will seek to annex Denmark, and the fifth says nothing, but watches the ebb and flow of events. Then the King is deserted by his elder brother, who refuses to take the oath of allegiance, and the people force him on to hostilities of which he himself may not approve. True, indeed, it is "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown."

The state of matters in Germany is not promising either to the cause of peace or of improved government. The Chambers at Berlin, which a fortnight ago were ready to vote any amount for the establishment of the ducal rights of Prince Frederick of Augustenburg, now refuse to grant a thaler towards the anti-Germanic occupation of Schleswig. Austria, more constitutional in her tendencies, is yet as much afraid of "the revolution" as the King of Prussia himself, and undoubtedly there are revolutionary tendencies in the German mind. Germany wishes to draw her provinces into close accord, and looks with little favour upon Hungarian, Polish, and Italian connections. It is not unreasonable that a population of forty millions should do so, when they comprise one of the most intelligent races in Europe. Such a notion of unity, already successful in Italy, fought for in Poland, and preserved as a faith in Hungary, threatens the disruption of States to an extent most inconvenient to rulers of the old order. The Emperor of the French is the advocate of "the nationalities" principle and at the right moment he will appear upon the scene to assert for France her claim to provinces now held by Germany, but which are French in language, *customs and laws. The wizard of the Tuileries* looks on the game played by Germany, which if it asserts the right of Germans to rule themselves in a Confederation, appears to confer the same right on people annexed to the Germans by bonds which excite only the hatred of races who have no sympathies for German ideas of Government. We may now be prepared for the worst; the peace of Europe is to be disturbed on a mere pretence of nationality, notwithstanding the forbearance of Denmark, and it is to be hoped that the path of England will be clear in the assertion of the cause of right. The time has come to undeceive the German people as to the continuance of our costly alliance with them. So long as they were content to be subdivided in war, and to furnish Kings for deserted Thrones, we were content. Now, however, it is another matter; for the first Power that fires a shot in Europe except in defence of a lawful right, commits a crime which History will punish in its records for all time.

RESOLUTION OF THE DANISH RIGSRAAD TO OPPOSE THE GERMAN INVASION.

The draft of the address was read on Monday in the Rigsraad (the Special Assembly for the Kingdom). It says:—"The House has seen with sincere satisfaction the determination on the part of the King to maintain the liberty and independence of Denmark in face of the demand of foreign powers for the withdrawal of the November constitution. The task your Majesty has inherited from your predecessor, viz., to secure for the Danish kingdom an independent position in the whole monarchy, will be fraught with difficulties, and may cost bloody sacrifices. But they will be willingly borne by the people to preserve the inseparable union between Schleswig and the kingdom. We desire that the German and Danish speaking portions of the population of Schleswig may enjoy the liberty which we possess. That liberty and the good understanding between the men elected by the people form the strongest link between Schleswig and the kingdom, and between the country and the King." In replying to an address presented to him by a deputation from the town of Ralster, his Majesty said:—"In the event of a war for the protection of the independence of Denmark, if all forsake me I hope for the support of the Danish people."

IMPORTANT RESOLUTION OF THE WURTEMBURG CHAMBERS.

STUTTGARD, Jan. 20.—The Chamber of Deputies to-day unanimously adopted the following resolution, signed by Herr Probst and some other members:—"Considering that, according to their latest declaration relative to the *Schleswig-Holstein* question, the great German Powers appear to decline to submit to the decisions passed by a majority of the Federal Diet, the States forming the majority must on their side be prepared to give effect to the claims of Germany on the Duchies, in accordance with the resolutions passed. Since, also, the expected decision of the succession question will be followed by war between Denmark and the German Confederation and that to defend the rights of Germany, and, under the circumstances, to carry out the resolutions of the Diet, demands all the powers of those States; and that, therefore, immediate steps of a military nature must be taken: the undersigned move that the Upper House do present the following urgent request to the Royal Government:—1. That the army of Wortemberg be at once placed on a war footing, and a certain number of troops be placed at the immediate disposition of the Confederation, to preserve the rights of the Duchies. 2. That the loyal German States should be urgently requested by the Confederation to adopt the same measures. 3. To request that the territories of those States, and more especially their railways, should not be made use of for the transport of troops which have not been called out by the Diet."

THE DANISH ARMY.

The Danish conscription law orders that every Dane, upon reaching his 22nd year, must present himself for service either in the army or in the fleet. Each man incorporated in the army is first trained for 16 weeks in drill and the use of arms, and has then to serve eight years in the line. Recently the experiment has been made of confining the preliminary training period to six weeks, with very advantageous results. After accomplishing his eight years' service the soldier passes into the reserve, where he remains another eight years before he finally receives his discharge. The army at present in Schleswig amounts to 30,000 men, and includes nearly the entire Danish troops of the line. The 16,000 men recently called out belong almost entirely to the reserve, and as it is the intention of the Government to raise the standing force to 80,000 strong very shortly, the whole reserve will soon be under arms. Some 1,500 Holsteiners are all now contributed by the evacuated Duchy. The population of the Danish kingdom and Schleswig is a trifle over 2,000,000. In a short time, therefore, four per cent. will be in arms, a larger per centage than any European nation has known in this century, with, perhaps, the exception of Prussia in 1813. It may be supposed that numbers of married men between the ages of 30 to 35 are in the ranks, and it will be apparent how great must be the burthen thereby imposed upon the country, still it is borne by all with the greatest readiness, no such thing as a murmur being heard.

AWFUL EXPLOSION AT LIVERPOOL.

On Friday afternoon, a fire broke out on board the barque "Lottie Sleigh," outward bound, with 940 barrels of powder, or 11¼ tons on board. At 6 o'clock she was abandoned by the crew, and at half past 7 o'clock the fire reached the magazine, which exploded with an awful shock, shaking the town beyond the outskirts, extinguishing the gas in the streets, and destroying an immense quantity of glass. Great damage was occasioned on the Cheshire side also. As yet the damage to the shipping in the river, as well as the loss of life, are unknown. In Birkenhead and the neighbourhood the damage has been still more extensive than in Liverpool, most of the houses and all the public buildings having all their windows broken. The covered way from the stage at Woodside Ferry, which was only glazed a short time back, has lost every pane of its glass. No loss of life or other accidents have been reported, although there were several narrow escapes from the bolts, which were thrown a considerable distance.

It appears that the barque left the west side of the King's Dock in charge of a pilot, and proceeded to her anchorage in the Mersey, off Monk's Ferry. She was bound for the West Coast of Africa. Shortly after six o'clock the steward was in the act of filling a lamp from a can of paraffin oil, when the lamp capsized, and the can containing the oil ignited and fell into the lazarette store-room in the cabin. The steward was horror-stricken to see its flaming contents flowing along the cabin floor and instantly igniting the curtains and bed-clothes of the captain's sleeping apartment. To arrest its progress was impossible, and shortly afterwards the fiery stream poured through the grating of the lazarette and communicated with the cargo stowed in the after hold. It was immediately seen that no hope of extinguishing the flames could be entertained. The Rock Ferry steamer "Wasp," as she steamed up the river, was hailed, and hove alongside and made fast to the ill-fated ship. The crew immediately jumped on board the steamer, some of them only half dressed, and in such a hurry did they leave that no one even remained to let go the rope by which the steamer was made fast to her, but by a vigorous effort it was "hitched" off from the deck of the steamer. The mate requested them to wait whilst he ran down into the cabin, and he made an effort to do so, but speedily returned, saying the heat was so great that he could not get down. The vessel was burning for nearly two hours before blowing up, but no one dare approach. Vessels lying in the Sloyne and other parts of the river received damage from the flying materials. The spectacle which the burning vessel presented at the moment of the explosion was one of the most frightful yet grand which could have been witnessed. High in the air the yards, masts, and in fact the whole of the upper portions of the vessel were thrown by the force of the explosion, and fell like fiery hissing serpents into the waters all round. The hull was riven into a thousand pieces, and immediately the smoke had cleared away, portions of the burning mass were seen floating down the river. They were traced for a considerable distance, but eventually the lights were extinguished by the water dashing over them, and no mischief was occasioned by the burning pieces.

But few fragments of the vessel have as yet been discovered. A portion of the vessel's broadside has been found on the Devil's Bank, opposite the Coburgh Dock, whilst several pieces of the masts, spars, &c., were found strewn on the shore between Seacombe and New Brighton. The tail and hind legs of a dog, supposed to be the one which was on board the "Lotty Sleigh" when she blew up, were found on the beach near Tranmere.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT TO A STEAMBOAT—SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST.—The 'Louisiana, screw steamer, from Liverpool for New York, and which left Queenstown on the 6th inst., has put back disabled, having encountered tremendous weather, with decks swept from funnel forward, some bulwarks and stanchions carried away, and loss of two engineers, three firemen, five seamen, and seven passengers, who were in the round-house on deck, which was washed overboard by a terrific sea.

NEWS FROM THE STATES.

NASHVILLE, TEN., Jan 17.

Major-General Halleck, General-in chief:—

On the 14th instant General Vance made a raid towards Tensville and captured a train of twenty-three wagons. He was promptly pursued by Colonel Palmer, who recaptured the wagons and took one ambulance loaded with medicines, 150 saddle-horses and 100 stand of arms. Vance, his Adjutant General and Inspector General are among the prisoners captured.

U. S. GRANT, Major-General

CHICAGO, Ill, Jan. 18.

A fire at Camp Butler, near Springfield, yesterday destroyed all the officers' quarters. Capt. Dimon and Lieut. Bennett, of the 38th Illinois cavalry, were burned to death. Two other Lieutenants were badly burned in their faces and hands. A large quantity of quartermasters' stores were destroyed.

SUFFERINGS OF FEDERAL PRISONERS EXAGGERATED.—Private letters from the Libby Prison say that the reports of the suffering of the Federal prisoners have been exaggerated. There have been cases of cruelty from insufficient food, but their condition might be much worse. There has been improvement lately in their treatment. Some rebel officers in charge of Federal prisoners have been court-martialed for brutal conduct. All supplies sent by friends of prisoners are faithfully distributed.

A Chatanooga correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, who says he has been travelling through the South for the last six months, writes of Bragg's late army as follows:—

"The condition of the soldiery is represented as being deplorable. Placed, as they are, on quarter rations, of the most common and filthy description, with no prospects of better fare in the future, much demoralization exists, and it is only by promises of food and clothing that they are kept from utter disorganization. With a regularly organized system of *espionage* in every regiment, severe discipline, and fears of the terrible vengeance that will be meted out to them, there is little hope for escape in the event of desertion, and the common soldier is only kept in the ranks by the power of the bayonet. At the present depreciated rates of Rebel currency the soldier's pay is but *fifty-five* cents per month in gold. This is a subject of loud and constant complaint from the men, whose families are suffering for the absolute necessaries of life."

The Raleigh, N. C., newspapers, from whatever motives, are crying out lustily against some measures of the Confederate Congress. The Raleigh *Progress* says:

"A MONSTROUS PROPOSITION.—The beauties of Secession but dimly seen at first, are becoming more and more vivid as the revolution advances, and from present indications it will not be long before 'he who runs may read.' The communication of officers of the Army of Tennessee, read in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, shows that there is an alarming state of demoralization and disaffection in that quarter. If there is to be a Dictator, Mr. Foote wants Gen. Lee. We have as much confidence in, and respect for Gen. Lee as any man living, but we tell Mr. Foote that the people of North Carolina, who set out to fight for freedom and liberty, will not submit to a Dictator in the person of any living man, while the power is left to resist."

The Raleigh, N. C., Standard says:

"The people in the extreme western counties of North Carolina have been deprived of all mail facilities on the ground of disloyalty to the Confederate Government."

RETALIATION. — Despatches from Fortress Monroe, published in the New York papers, seem to confirm the stories of retaliation having been commenced. Some Federal soldiers report that on the 14th inst. they found the body of a soldier hanging at Smith Mills, with the following words:—"Here hangs private Samuel Jones of the 5th Ohio regiment, hung by order of Maj.-Gen. Picket, *in* retaliation for private David Bright, of the 62nd Georgia regiment, hung Dec. 18, by order of Brig. Gen. Wild."

The *Boston Olive Branch*, on which females are employed as compositors, states:

"Our rooms are carpetted, and the girls do not come till nine or ten o'clock in the morning, retiring in good season, seldom making even seven or eight hours a day. Smart compositors can in that time earn £1 15s per week. We have also one female clerk out of the three we employ. Added to this, one desk has been occupied by a female editor, as our assistant, at a salary of £250. She has spent seven hours a day in the office for five days a week. We generally have in our office an organ or a pianoforte, and have music at meal hours."

The India mail brings intelligence of the destruction of another vessel by the "Alabama" cruiser. The Contest (ship), Captain Lucas, sailed from Hong Kong on July 12, subsequently arrived at Yokohama, Japan, and was on her voyage thence to New York, when she was intercepted near the Straits of Sunda (off North Watches Island), and burnt. The Contest was a fine ship of 1098 tons, built at New York in 1852, and the property of Messrs. A. A. Low and Brothers of that city.

News by Saturday Night's Mails.

THE WAR IN THE STATES.

THE SITUATION.

Rumours were rife that on Saturday the rebels in front of Kilpatrick's cavalry division had a fight among themselves, as a heavy artillery and infantry firing was heard there. The artillery firing was so heavy that a despatch was sent from the headquarters of the army to Kilpatrick's division to know where it was and what was its cause. There seemed to be very little doubt that it was caused by some trouble in the enemy's lines as none of the Union troops were in that direction.

General Longstreet has remonstrated with General Foster upon the circulation of the President's amnesty proclamation among the rebel soldiers, which, he says, can only have the effect of producing a few desertions, which will be of no benefit to the Union cause, or no damage to the Rebels. He suggests that the proclamation should have circulated through himself, or not at all. General Foster replied by sending General Longstreet twenty copies of the proclamation for circulation, agreeing with him at the same time that the proclamation meant the return of the disaffected to their allegiance and the restoration of peace.

The Delegation from Arkansas have been quite successful in arranging for the restoration of civil government in the State, as preliminary to its full restoration to communion with the federal Union. Directions are to be given to General Steele to order an election for State officers and members of the State Legislature, the people to have an opportunity to pronounce in favor of or against the amendment of the State constitution making Arkansas a free State.—*N. Y. Herald, Jan. 25.*

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS ON JOHNSON'S ISLAND.—The Quebec "Mercury" states that there are good grounds for believing that the detention, recently, of the scheme set on foot by the Confederate authorities, making Canada the basis of operations against the authorities on Johnson's Island, has not put an end to efforts of that nature on the part of the Southern citizens resident in Quebec, Toronto and Montreal. The "Mercury" alleges that different raids are known to have been projected with the view of creating border difficulties and liberating the officers confined on the above mentioned Island. In consequence of information received by the Government, two companies of the Canadian rifles have been removed from London, C. W., to Windsor, and other measures have been adopted to enforce the maintenance of Provincial neutrality.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE RAILWAY.—An unfortunate accident occurred on the railway on Tuesday evening. A brakeman named Peter McCarron, who had been employed on the road almost since its first opening—by some means or other fell from the platform of one of the cars, on the down trip from Truro, near the Three-Mile House. He was not missed until the train reached Richmond, when parties were despatched in search of him, and his dead body was found on the track—death having been caused by a fracture of the skull. McCarron bore the reputation of being a sober and industrious man, and had won the esteem of all connected with the department for his steady and obliging qualities.—[Halifax Acadian Recorder.

OBITUARY.—Another old and highly respected citizen has gone to his final home. Mr. James Croskill departed this life on Wednesday last, and his presence will be long missed by those who knew him in all the kindly relations of life. Not only will his family, his relatives, and his more intimate friends keenly feel his loss; but all those who came within the sphere of his charity will appreciate his worth in the absence of open hand and outspoken lips. Mr. Croskill was an old and uncompromising friend of the Conservative party.—[Halifax Recorder.

The gentleman so highly spoken of in the above notice was father to Mrs. W. R. Watson, of this City.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—The steamer 'Merlin' arrived at Halifax, on the 2nd inst. from St. John's. She brings but little news. The Legislature was opened on the 28th ult. The Governor in his speech recommends a Geological Survey of the Island. The Revenue Returns shew a large increase; exports in codfish shew a falling off, in many other articles an increase.

Mr. Albert Richards, the newly appointed Solicitor General for Canada West, has been defeated at Leeds. This will be a damaging blow to the Canadian Government, if not one from which they cannot recover.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Mishaps.—An accident will sometimes befall the most wary. A sprain, a burn, a cut, cannot always be prevented; but a speedy and easy cure may be obtained by the application of this inestimable Ointment. It immediately cools the part, soothes the irritated nerves, prevents the blood flowing to the seat of injury, thus *fully guarding against inflammation and the formation of abscesses.* For curing accidental hurts this Ointment surpasses every liniment, lotion, or embrocation. It restores soundness to the skin, and firmness to the muscle: it gives freedom of motion once more to stiffened sinews, contracted joints, and strained ligaments. For repairing damage done by external violence, no influence is equally rapid, no agency equally curative.

BE NOT DISHEARTENED.

THE SUN SHINES IN THE NORTH.
THE SUN SHINES IN THE NORTH.

The sun still shines in desolate places. The hearts of the miserable sufferers of disease eaten bodies shall be made glad. A cure that will cleanse your blood from impurities, and rid your bodies of Sores, Ulcers, Swellings, Skin Eruptions; and all Chronic and Scrofulous diseases, will be found in Dr. Radway's Cleansing Syrup, called Renovating Resolvent. One to six bottles of this marvellous remedy will cure the worst diseases, and restore you to the society of your friends, sound in health, pure and clean, and skin without a spot or blemish. Price one dollar per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB WORM TEA

The following is an extract from a letter received by us from Dr. Rush, of this city—it speaks in trumpet tones for this great remedy; read it:—"As I before remarked, I have used your Worm Tea in my practice. Now I never said a word in favor of a Patent Medicine before, but I think it just to say *to you that your medicine is no humbug.* I have tried it, and I know it will do all it claims. It must be one of the most successful medicines of the day, for it is one of the most valuable Those who have children should never be without it." Sold by all Dealers,—25 cents per package.

Married,

At St. Dunstan's Cathedral, Charlottetown, on Tuesday evening last, the 2nd instant, by the Very Rev. D. McDonald. Mr. Thomas Handrahan, to Mary, second daughter of Mr. William Kougban, both of this city.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. Patrick Murphy, Covehead Road, to Maggie, second daughter of Mr. John Handrahan, of Charlottetown.

At the Church of St. Bonaventure, Tracadie, on the 26th *ultimo*, by the Rev. Thomas Phelan. P.P, Mr. Michael W. Kelly, joiner, Covehead Road, to Miss Ellen Maher, of the same place.

On the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McWilliams, Mr. James Kelly, Orwell Head, to Miss Margaret McLeod, of Montague River.

Died,

At his residence, in Charlottetown, on Friday the 5th instant, after a lingering illness, borne with submissive resignation to the Divine Will, William Douse, Esq., in the 64th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Devizes, Wiltshire, England, and emigrated to this Colony in early life. He was elected to the House of Assembly in the year 1832, and represented Queen's County for a period of 28 years, during which time he steadily adhered to Conservative principles. For many years he held the extensive agencies of the Earl of Selkirk and Robert Montgomery, Esq., in this Island, with satisfaction to his constituents, and the respect of the numerous tenantry. He leaves a widow and eleven children to deplore the loss of an affectionate and kind husband and father.

At New London, on Friday, the 29th January, after 4½ months illness, borne with patient submission to the Divine Will, John Morrison, aged 32 years. He leaves a widow and three small children to mourn their loss.

At China Point, on the 21st ult., Maria Olivia, eldest daughter of the late C. M. Willock, Esq., aged 25 years.

On the 19th December last, at her residence, Brudnell River, King's County, of a short and painful illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude, Christy, the beloved wife of Donald Stewart, and youngest sister of the late Donald Stewart, of the Harbour's Mouth, Lot 48, aged 72 years.

On the 30th ult., in this City, of inflammation of the windpipe, Martha, second daughter of W. C. and Sarah Harris, aged 7 years and 8 months.

On the 5th ult., after a short but extremely painful illness, borne with much Christian resignation, Mr. William Hardy, of Cascumpec, aged 72 years.

At West River, on Tuesday the 26th ult., of congestion of the lungs, Mr. Wm. Simpson, aged 50 years, son of John Simpson, formerly of West River.

At Princetown, on the 21st inst., of a chronic disease of 18 months' duration Sarah Jane, aged 25 years, youngest daughter of Mr. Archibald McKay, of that place. Her end was peace.

At New London, on the 7th inst., Margaret Emily, daughter of Mr. William Pickering, aged 1 year and 9 months.

Memoranda.

Ship Cheshire, Bayles, Master, from Cape de Verde Island, in ballast, bound to St. John, N. B., arrived off Bermuda on the 28th ult., in want of assistance, and anchored in Murray's Anchorage. She had experienced very heavy weather during her voyage, and on Christmas Day, during a heavy gale, sprung a leak; had been up as far as Nantucket Shoals, whence she was driven back by heavy weather. On request of the Captain, the Government steamer Spitfire, by order of Captain Glasse, C. B., Superintendent of H. M. Navy Yard, proceeded to her assistance, and brought her into the harbor of Hamilton. A survey has been held on the Cheshire, and her ballast has been ordered to be discharged for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of her damages. The Cheshire is about 700 tons, British, and now draws 13½ feet of water. She is the first merchant ship of large size that has passed through Timlins Narrows since its completion.—Arrived at Halifax, 22d, schr. Juliet, hence. Arrived Barque Gazelle at New York, 6th February, 1864.

PASSENGER. — In the ice-boat, on the 26th ult., from New York, via Halifax, Finlay McNeill, Esq., of Georgetown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION.

18th February, 1864.

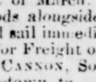
THE subscriber will sell, at his SALES ROOM, on THURSDAY the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock—

10 hhds MOLASSES,
3 hhds SUGAR,
50 bbls FLOUR,
20 boxes SOAP,
10 boxes CANDLES,
10 do TOBACCO,
10 do DO
10 doz BUCKETS,
10 doz BROOMS,
3 casks KEROSENE OIL,
50 bbls APPES,
50 sides SOLE LEATHER,
5 bbls BUTTER CRACKERS,
4 bbls BOSTON CRACKERS.

TERMS — Three Months' credit on approved Joint Notes.

J. S. CARVELL, Auctioneer.
Feby. 8, 1864. ex 2i—isl & pre 1m

BARQUE "GAZELLE."



THE WELL-KNOWN Barque "GAZELLE," CAPT. IRVINE, Commander, will be on the berth in LIVERPOOL, and ready to take in cargo on MONDAY, 21st of March. Shippers will please have their *Goods alongside at an early date*, as this vessel will sail immediately after the 1st of APRIL.

For Freight or Passage please apply to Messrs. D. CANNON, SONS & Co., Liverpool, or at Charlottetown, to

W. W. LORD & CO.
Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1864. all papers 2w

THRESHING MACHINE CASTINGS, at
BEER & SONS.
February 8, 1864. 6in

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

A FEW Hhds. and Tierces of MOLASSES will be sold low for Cash, to close a consignment.
NEIL RANKIN.
February 8, 1864. 1m

SHIP BUILDERS.

2 SUPERIOR SPARS, upwards of 60 feet long, for sale by
NEIL RANKIN.
February 8, 1864. 1m

BISCUIT.

10 BARRELS FRESH BISCUIT, in Butter, Water, Soda and Wine.
February 8, 1864. 1m NEIL RANKIN.

FOR SALE.

A FIRST RATE ONE HORSE NEW PATENT THRESHING MACHINE, warranted perfect, will be sold cheap, and time given for payment, if purchased soon. Enquire of
THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.
Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1864.

☞ *This Machine would be found a great advantage to a Club of three or four Farmers, for private use, and to have straw fresh whenever wanted.*

FOR SALE.
On Consignment.

60 Barrels LABRADOR HERRINGS,
60 Do. SPRING HERRINGS, low for Cash.
P. WALKER.
February 1, 1864. V. I. & P. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Leasehold Farm, Stock, Farming Implements, &c.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the Premises, the LEASEHOLD INTEREST of

250 Acres of LAND,

the property of JOHN McLEAN, fronting 21 chains on the North River, 100 acres of which are cleared, the remainder is covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are on the premises a good Dwelling House, 33 x 25 feet; 2 Barns, 40 x 30 feet each, and other Out-buildings; a Well of Water close to the door. Also, the following

STOCK, viz:

19 Head of Horned Cattle, 10 Pigs,
20 Sheep, (good breed), 3 Horses,
2 Carts, 2 Ploughs, 1 Moulding Plough,
1 set Harness, 1 Jaunting Sleigh,
1 Box Sleigh, 1 Wagon, Lot of Harness,
Chain Traces, Lumber Chains,
1 Weaver's Loom, and sundry other articles.

TERMS FOR THE STOCK—All sums over £3, nine months' credit, on approved Joint Notes. Terms for the Farm, as may be agreed on at time of Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
February 8, 1864.

Sell your Leasehold and buy a Freehold with part of the money.

Valuable Freehold Farm FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers FOR SALE, by Private Contract, that very valuable and pleasantly situated Property, known as "HILLSBORO' HILL," formerly the Property of the late L. C. WORTHY, Esq., 18 miles from the City, on the St. Peter's Road. The farm contains

356 Acres of LAND,

Seventy of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation; 30 acres can be got ready for the plough at a small expense; the remainder is covered with good Pine and Spruce Timber, Scantling and Fencing Stuff. There is also a good MARSH from which can be cut about 30 tons of Hay, annually, an inexhaustible quantity of Black Mud can be got on the farm. Also two never failing springs of excellent water on the Farm. There is a large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE and other outbuildings, and a good well of water at the Kitchen Door. A large quantity of Stable Manure sufficient to enable a purchaser to commence in the spring, will be given with the property. If not sold before TUESDAY, the first day of MARCH next, it will be then sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, without the least reserve, at 11 o'clock, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown. For price and terms please apply at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

P. S.—Possession can be given immediately.
Charlottetown, Feb. 8, 1864.

1864. February! 1864.

CARRIAGE AXLES, SPRINGS and BANDS.
Spring Steel, Sleigh Shoeing Steel,
Iron, Cart Boxes, Bolts and Nuts, &c.
Cheap at BEER & SONS.
February 8, 1864. 6in

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The Charleston 'Courier' makes a timely suggestion in recommending the attention of our government to the naturalization and cultivation of Calisaya, for the preservation of the health of our soldiers. This article has a peculiar effect upon the liver, and guards the system against disease by exposure and irregular diet. It is said that the great success of the Plantation Bitters of Dr. Drake, which, previous to our unhappy difficulties was found in most Southern homes, was owing to the extract of Calisaya Bark which it contained as one of its principal ingredients.—"In confirmation of this, we have heard one of our most distinguished physicians remark, that whenever he felt unwell from ordinary dietetic or atmospheric causes, he invariably relieved himself by Plantation Bitters. Now, that these Bitters cannot be obtained, a substitute should be prepared.—We understand our government has opened negotiations with Dr. Drake through a secret agent, but with what truth we do not know." * * * * *

We are exceedingly obliged to the Richmond 'Whig' for its remembrance of "Auld Lang Syne," but we can assure "Our Government" that the Plantation Bitters are not for sale to any "secret agents," North or South. There is probably several other things that "Our Government" will yet want.

We know that we have the best and most popular medicine in the world. We are not afraid to show what it is composed of.

Physicians are compelled to recommend it.

CALISAYA BARK has been celebrated for over two hundred years, and was sold during the reign of Louis XVI, King of France, for the enormous price of its own weight in silver. It is remarkable for Dyspepsia, Fevers, Weakness, Constipation, &c.

CASCARILLA BARK.—For Diarrhœ, Colic, and diseases of the stomach and bowels.

DANDELION.—For Inflammation of the Loins and Dropsical Affections.

CHAMOMILE FLOWERS.—For enfeebled digestion.

LAVENDER FLOWERS.—Aromatic, stimulant and tonic—highly invigorating in nervous debility.

WINTERGREEN.—For Scrofula, Rheumatism, &c.

ANISE.—An aromatic carminative; creating flesh, muscle and milk; much used by mothers nursing.

Also, clove-buds, orange caraway, coriander, snake-root, &c,

S.—T.—1860—X.

Another wonderful ingredient, of Spanish origin imparting beauty to the complexion and brilliancy to the mind, is yet unknown to the commerce of the world, and we withhold its name for the present.

Humbugs and quacks howl about the Plantation Bitters; but the following is what's the matter, and they know it:

PLANTATION BITTERS WILL CURE
Cold Extremities and Feverish Lips.
Sour Stomach and fetid breath.
Flatulency and Indigestion.
Nervous Affections.
Excessive Fatigue and Short Breath.
Pain over the Eyes.
Mental Despondency.
Prostration, Great Weakness.
Sallow complexion, Weak Bowels.
LIVER COMPLAINT AND DYSPEPSIA.

Very particularly recommended to Clergymen, Merchants, Lawyers, and persons of sedentary habits. Also for delicate females and weak persons who require a gentle stimulant, free digestion, good appetite and clear mental faculties.

Sold by all respectable Physicians, Druggists, Grocers, Hotels, Saloons, Country Stores, &c.

Be particular that each bottle bears the fac simile of our signature on a steel plate label, with our private government stamp over the cork.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 Broadway, N. Y.

"Meeting of the Legislature."

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
November 2, 1863.

WHEREAS, by a Resolution of the House of Assembly, passed on the 14th day April, 1863, it was resolved that the Initiation of all Money Votes should be with the Executive:

Notice is hereby given that all applications for money grants for Roads, Bridges, Wharfs, &c., and all Petitions for grants in aid of any object whatsoever which parties may desire to submit to the Legislature at its next annual Session, are required to be sent into this Office on or before the First day of February, 1864

By command,
JOHN W. MORRISON,
Deputy Colonial Secretary.

UNION BANK
OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of 23 Vic. cap. 4, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Union Bank of Prince Edward Island," a general meeting of the Members and Stockholders of the said Corporation will be holden in the Court Room in the Colonial Building, in the City of Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 11th day of February next, (1864) at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of making, ordaining and establishing such bye laws, ordinances and regulations, for the good management of the affairs of the said Corporation, as the Members and Stockholders of the said Corporation shall deem necessary; and also for the purpose of choosing seven Directors, being Stockholders and Members of the said Corporations pursuant to the provisions of the said Act.

By order of the Committee.
C. PALMER, Chairman.
Charlottetown, Feb. 1, 1864.

NEW GOODS,
FOR FALL 1863.
AT THE
BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN'S SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED from LONDON, per *Uranus*, from LIVERPOOL, per *Theresa*, from GLASGOW, via Pictou, per *Cabot* and other arrivals from the States and Halifax,

Their usual extensive Supply of
BRITISH & FOREIGN
MERCHANDIZE,

comprising all the requisite articles in STAPLE & FANCY GOODS, among which will be found the leading styles and novelties of the season:

Plain & Fancy Dress Goods,
Shawls, Mantles, and Furs,
Bonnet Fronts, Hats & Caps,
Black & Colored Silks,
Hosiery & Haberdashery,
Collars, Ties and Scarfs,
Plain and Fancy Flannels,
Shirts, Skirts & Skirting
Serges, Oil Cloths & Baize
Boots, Shoes & Rubber Goods
Clothing, and Gents' general outfits,
Cloths, Doeskins, and Trimmings,
Hardware, Ironmongery & Cutlery,
Nails & Horse Nails, Room Paper,
Blankets, Rugs, and Counterpanes,
Good Indigo and other Dye-Stuffs.

GROCERIES,

Consisting of Choice TEAS and SUGARS RAISINS, CURRANTS and FIGS, &c. SPICES, &c. &c.

☞ Personally selected with care—purchased on the best terms—and will be found to compare favorably with other Stocks in the market, either for style or value.

W. & A. BROWN.
Queen Square, Nov. 16, 1863.

DAVIES & WEEKS,
HAVING COMPLETED THEIR
FALL IMPORTATIONS,

RESPECTFULLY invite attention to their large and varied Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Ready-made Clothing,
HARDWARE, GROCERIES.

The Store having been recently opened, every department will be found filled with **Fresh & Seasonable Goods,** which are now selling at Extraordinary Low Prices, at Duncan's Brick Building, CORNER SHOP.

Queen-street, Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863.

Christmas Presents
AND
New Year's Gifts.

Extensive Sale of
CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
AND
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
AT
LAIRD & HARVIE'S
Bookstore,
South Side of Queen Square.

TO commence this day, and be continued each day until all are disposed of, comprising in part—

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
in splendid binding and styles.

A Magnificent Assortment of
Church Services and Prayer Books,

In various styles and bindings, viz:—Morocco Antique; Blue, Green, Purple and Scarlet Velvets, Oak sides, Plain Morocco, Gilt Rims and Clasps, etc.

Ladies' Reticules, Gentlemen's Writing Desks, Gentlemen's Walking Canes, mounted with Ivory, Silver and Gold.

PAPER MACHIE GOODS.
In writing Desks, Work Boxes, Wash Stands, Ladies' Companions, Card Baskets, Stationery Cases, etc.

Gutta Percha Vases, Gutta Percha Card Trays, Fruit Baskets, Inkstands, &c.

An extensive and varied assortment of
Games and Toys.

Games of Solitaire, Aunt Sally, Wm. Tell, Popinjay, Pope Joan, Parlor Bowls, Racing, Calculation, Drafts, Chess, &c. &c. &c.

Toys in every variety suitable for Holiday Presents.

PUZZLES & DISSECTIONS,
in great variety.

HUNDREDS OF DOLLS, EVERY SIZE.

Drawing Room Books, Poetical Works, Keepsakes, Annuals, &c.

A splendid lot of New Books, suitable for Children, together with an abundance of other articles which cannot be enumerated.

DON'T FORGET
Laird & Harvie's, South Side Queen Square.

Charlottetown, Dec. 21, 1863.

CITY TANNERY!

WANTED,
600 Cords of Hemlock Bark.

THE Subscriber will receive tenders at his Office until the 17th day of MARCH next, from persons wishing to contract for from FIFTY Cords and upwards of the above quantity required.

W. B. DAWSON,
City Tannery, West End Grafton Street.

N. B.—One fourth cash will be paid on the signing of the contract, when two good persons will be required as security for the performance of the same. For further particulars enquire at the CITY TANNERY.

Ch'town, Feb. 1, 1864. 8in

Notice to the Public.

A SYSTEM of MONEY ORDER INTERCHANGE between the Money Order Office, in the United Kingdom, and the Post Office department of this Island, being established, Money Orders payable at any Post Office—being a Money Order Office—in Great Britain or Ireland, will be issued from this Office, on and after the 1st of February next.

Scale of Charges:

Up to £2 stg	1s. stg. Com.
From £2 to £5 stg.	2s.
£5 to £7 "	3s.
£7 to £10 "	4s.

Maximum amount for which a single order may be issued, £10 sterling.

L. C. OWEN.
General Post Office, 18th Jan., 1864. 3i

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership lately existing between PETER HICKEY and JOHN HICKEY, of Indian River, under the Firm of P. & J. HICKEY, was dissolved on the 5th December last by mutual consent.

All Debts due the late Firm must be paid to John Hickey, who alone is authorised to receive the same. John Hickey is to settle all debts against the said Firm.

PETER HICKEY,
JOHN HICKEY.
Indian River, Jany. 18, 1864. 3in

Notice to Debtors.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber, in Prince Edward Island, by Notes of Hand and Book Accounts, are hereby notified that unless they come forward and pay the same, or make some satisfactory settlement for the same before the FIRST OF MARCH next, the several accounts and Promissory Notes then due will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

OWEN CONNOLLY.
Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1864. all pa 6w

NOTICE! NOTICE!

THE subscribers would request IMMEDIATE PAYMENT from all parties indebted to them, as legal proceedings will be taken against all persons who have not paid by the 1st of February next.

DODD & ROGERS,
Jan'y 25, 1864. 3in Pownal Street.

FINAL NOTICE!

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for Lime, due in November last, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts forthwith.

THOMAS W. DODD,
Brick Store, Pownal Street.
Jan'y 25, 1864. 3in

Notice to Debtors.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified that unless they come and settle their accounts before the 25th of March next, the several accounts then due will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

J. W. PICKARD.
Ch. Town, Jan. 25, 1864. w & p 3w

NORMAL SCHOOL.

THE ensuing term of the NORMAL SCHOOL will commence on Monday the 15th of February instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN McNEILL, Sec'y B. E.
February 1, 1864. 2ins.

QUEBEC PORTER & ALES.

St. Charles-st. Brewery, Quebec.
Thomas Lloyd, Proprietor.

BOTTLED ALES & PORTER, of superior brands, from the above Brewery, for Sale in lots to suit purchasers.

G. A. LLOYD.
Peake's Building, Water-street.
C'town, P. E. I., Dec. 28, 1863.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION on the premises, on the 17th day of MARCH NEXT, at 1 o'clock, FIVE PASTURE LOTS, Nos. 20, 21, 22, 63 and 64, all of which are in a high state of cultivation, situated in Princetown Royalty. There is a good DWELLING HOUSE on the premises. The above property being near the School House, Church, and Public Wharf, would make a first rate stand for a merchant or mechanic.

TERMS made known on day of sale; any further information can be obtained of the Subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM H. McKAY.
Princetown Royalty, Feb. 8th, 1864.

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

TO be sold, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of FEBRUARY next, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 27th day of June, 1861, and made between Bernard Shannon of Township 35, farmer, and John Shannon of the same place, mail carrier, of the one part, and John Knight, of Souris, merchant, of the other part: All the unexpired term of 999 years, (mentioned in a certain lease from Roderick Charles McDonald to the said Bernard Shannon, and made the 24th day of November, 1841), of and to that Tract of Land situate in Bedford Parish, in Queen's County, commencing on the north side of St. Peter's Road, and *running from thence North one degree*; East, seventy-one chains; thence West, one degree; North, five chains and five links; thence North, one degree; East, seven chains and thirty links; thence East, one degree; South, six chains and fifty links; thence South, one degree; West, seventy-one chains and eighty-six links to the road aforesaid; and thence along said road to the place of beginning; bounded on the North by lands in the occupation of James E. Wood and Alexander McDonald; on the East by Peter Phee's land, on the South by said road, and on the West by lands in the occupation of James Bressugh, containing, by estimation, fifty-two acres, a little more or less, with the appurtences thereunto belonging.

For Terms and further particulars apply to the Subscriber at Mill View, Lot 49.

JOHN R. BOURKE.
January 25, 1864. isl

SALE OF
Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on the Fourth day of MARCH next (1864), at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Tenth day of December, 1860, and made between the Honorable William Forgan, of the Royalty of Charlottetown, and Susan Kemys, his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, of the other part, and by said Daniel Hodgson assigned to me,—All those Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, being Pasture Lots Numbers Ninteen (19), Twenty-six (26), Thirty-four (34), and Forty-two (42), in the Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, as the same are delineated and laid down on a certain Map or Plan of the said Royalty made and now kept in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans for the said Island, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.

For further particulars and terms of Sale, &c., apply to the Subscriber or his Solicitor.

Dated at Charlottetown this 31st August, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. HOBKIRK.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

Freehold Land,
On Lot Forty-four (44), Rollo Bay,
FOR SALE.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, at Rollo Bay, (unless previously sold by private contract) on TUESDAY, the First day of MARCH NEXT, 1864, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon,

30 ACRES OF LAND,

on Township Fourty-four, in King's County, commencing on the North bank of Rollo Bay, at the southwest angle of Simon Burke's Farm, thence southwest along said bank for the distance of 4 chains and 17 links, thence North 69 degrees, East 6 chains and 60 links, thence North 80 degrees, East 63 chains and 50 links, to the rear of John Rossiter's Farm, thence Northwardly along said rear 4 chains and 30 links, thence South 80 degrees, West 63 chains and 50 links, or until it meets the south line of Fidele Deagle's Farm, and thence South 69 degrees West, along said Fidele Deagle's south line to the said Bank or place of commencement, having been conveyed by William Deagle, senior, to the subscriber by Deed dated the 22nd January, 1858.

TERMS and other particulars made known on application to the Subscriber or to the Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, at his Office in Charlottetown.

J. WIGHTMAN.
Georgetown, 8th Oct., 1863.

ROYALTY LOTS.

TO LET, for such term of years as may be agreed on, and either in whole or in part, that BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM, belonging to the Subscriber, fronting on the Mount Edward Road, and lying about a mile from Charlottetown. It contains about 70 acres, 40 of which are improved and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two large barns.

For terms, &c., apply to
JOHN LONGWORTH.
Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1863.

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated and well finished DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now in the occupation of DR. INGLIS, in the Common of Charlottetown, at the entrance of the Staint Peter's Road, and opposite to the residence of LEMUEL C. OWEN, Esquire,—the property of the late John Egan—particulars on application to

DANIEL BRENAN, } Executors &
RICHARD REDDIN, } Trustees
Charlottetown, August 3, 1863. isl & vin

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

FOR SALE or TO LET, that valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY situated at Reid's Corner, Bedeque. There is on the Premises a new Dwelling House, new Store, Barn and Granary, with one acre of Land. The above is a first-rate stand for business of any kind.

Terms easy. Apply to
JAMES BRAZIL.
Summerside, October 26, 1863. 3m

Sale of Leasehold Property.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of FEBRUARY NEXT, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 13th day of April, 1863, and made between John Noble, of Township Number Thirty-two, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, Farmer, of the one part; and William Malone, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Printer, of the other part: All that Tract, Piece or Parcel of Land, Farm and Premises situated on Lot or Township Number Thirty-two, in Queen's County, being the northern moiety or half part of ninety acres leased by the late John Cambridge to the late Donald Malone, and bounded as follows, that is to say: On the east by the old North River Back Road, on the south by the southern moiety of the said ninety acres as now fenced in, on the north by Samuel Howard's land, and on the west by land in the possession of Richard Leonard, and containing Forty-five acres (a little more or less.)

For further particulars enquire of HENRY PALMER, of Charlottetown, in the said Island, Esquire, Attorney, or to the subscriber, at the *Examiner* Office.

WILLIAM MALONE.
Charlottetown, 23d November, 1863.

Carlton's
Condition Powders!