

his assiduous attention to the interests of the tenantry — his indefatigable exertions on behalf of that class when he was appointed to defend their rights before the Royal Commission — give Mr. Hensley very strong claims on any constituency in this island; but in a place like the first district of King's County, where the people entertain such strong feelings in opposition to the leasehold tenure, and with whom Mr. Hensley, from his antecedents, might be expected to act in conformity — we are certain that he would be received with open arms; and no opposition in that quarter could keep him out of the House.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE FRENCH FLEET FROM GABTA.

A part of the French fleet left Gaba on the 14th inst., and immediately have been suspended on both sides until the 19th inst. The belligerents are only allowed to repair damages. The Monitor of Thursday says: — "The object in sending the French fleet to Gaba was to give a mark of sympathy to France, and to give a mark of sympathy to the principle of non-interference, never intended to take any active part in the conflict at that place. In prolonging this demonstration to would change its character, and would give encouragement and material support to the resistance of the French fleet to become necessary to cause the cessation of the state of things. We could no longer have remained present at a conflict which could only lead to a greater effusion of blood."

The Austrian Gazette says: — "During the last few days Bismarck has repeatedly dispatched notes to Paris, declaring her determination not to acknowledge the blockade of Gaba by sea under any circumstances."

In the political circles of Vienna, it is said that King Francis II. has written a letter to the Emperor of Austria, in which he declares his firm resolve to continue the defence of Gaba to the utmost.

The Dowager Queen of Naples and the partisans of King Francis II. have been thrown into a state of great consternation at the news of the departure of the French fleet from Gaba.

REACTIONARY MOVEMENTS IN THE ROMAN STATES.

The reactionary movement in the Marches has been suspended, but is on the increase in the Abruzzi, under the management of Count Trapani. General Rivieri has been sent to cause a rising of the people in Calabria. Political manifestations continue to take place in the theatres in Rome. According to news received from Rome on the 12th inst., popular Liberal manifestations had taken place in the Apollo theatre.

THE THREATENED ATTACK UPON VENICE.

In a reported in several quarters that General Turc has been appointed to act as a mediator between Count Cavour and Garibaldi, with a view to persuade the latter to postpone his threatened attack upon Venice this spring. The Paris Presse gives the following later intelligence on the subject: — "It is very positively stated that the Piedmontese Prime Minister is convinced of a large majority at the coming elections, and that, relying upon that majority and the advice of the great Conservative Powers, he will renounce the project of attacking Venice, and will ask for a pacific vote on the Italian Parliament."

THE WEATHER IN NAPLES—VESUVIUS EMBROILED IN SNOW.

A letter from Naples on the 12th inst. says: — "The weather here is miserable. Vesuvius is covered with snow, and the lava is scarcely melted. The sky is gloomy, and one cannot go out after three o'clock from fear of cold, nor after six from fear of being assaumed. It is true that assassins do not desire to kill everybody, but one may easily be taken for another person. Neither is it possible to visit the prisons. At Castellana there is an armed band of more than 1000 soldiers in different counties; and recently they paid a visit to Monte Capria, the rendezvous of this band, which caused agitation, and the National Guard was sent to capture or disperse the band; but whilst the gang killed two of the National Guard, the latter only killed an innkeeper. So great is the want of security that it is not safe to go only so far as Pompeii."

EFFECTS OF THE INTENSE COLD IN PRUSSIA.

The intense cold on the day of the late King's funeral has been the cause of a good deal of illness. More than 200 of the troops on duty in a day have since entered the hospitals, and many have died. The loss in the army was also considerable.

DEATH OF THE COUNT AND COUNTESS DE MONTEJOYAN.

A private despatch from Lieke to the *Can tinianische* announces a perfectly unexpected event — the death of the Count and Countess de Montejoyan, who had died on the night of the 13th. By a special despatch we learn that the Princess died towards midnight, and that the Prince succumbed five hours later. The latter, son of Don Carlos, was born on the 31st Jan., 1816, and was aged, on the 13th of Feb., 1861, the Prince's mother, born of Ferdinand III. of the 1st Order, which was only worn on the 23rd February, 1820. In 1845 Don Carlos received the throne of Spain in favour of the deceased. The world is barely had time to forget the dramatic incidents attending the Count de Montejoyan's landing in the province of Valencia. It is not a few years since that Prince de France, Don Ferdinand, who died at Vienna of scarlet fever, to which, midway in life, he was afflicted, was the Count and Countess. They are now lying in state in the church of San Juan, who is residing in England, and has two sons.

THE WAR IN NEW ZEALAND.

OFFICIAL DESPATCH OF THE BATTLE OF MAHOETAH.

"Head Quarters, New Plymouth, Taranaki, Nov. 6, 1860. "Sir, — I have the honour to state, for the information of your Excellency and the members of the Government, that yesterday afternoon information reached me that the Waikaitoa had crossed the Waitara river that morning in force, to join Wm. King, and that they would possibly next morning be in the neighbourhood of Mahoetah. I at once arranged for this force to start, and another from the camp at the Waikaitoa to march so as to join early in the morning at a place which we did so, and met the Waikaitoa, and after an action which lasted about two hours they were defeated and fled, with very considerable loss. Among the killed are three very influential chiefs. The first, I am told, was the leading chief in the Maori King movement; the two others were powerful and leading men. There are also many other chiefs killed of minor importance. I enclose lists of those already known up to this hour. Our loss was two Officers and 14 men wounded, and four men killed; nothing could exceed the behaviour of the troops of all arms, which I shall detail at length in my despatch. The loss of the enemy is not yet ascertained, but, from the number killed and buried, I should say they must have had between 80 and 100 killed and wounded. I enclose an insulting letter sent by the Waikaitoa chiefs a few days ago, and it is a curious fact that the two chiefs who signed it were both killed the very day after they crossed the Waitara. In communication with the gentlemen of the Native Department, I brought into town the bodies of the three principal chiefs interred in a pit on the field. We have taken six prisoners and a considerable number of very fine arms, rifles and double-barrelled guns.

"T. S. Pratt, Major-General Commanding,

to His Excellency Col. Gore Browne, C. B., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, New Zealand."

THE INSULTING LETTER.

"Palekohu, Nov. 1, 1860.

"To Mr. Parris: — Friend, — I have heard your word. Come to fight me, that is very good; come inland, and let us meet each other. Fight at sea — come inland, and stand on our feet; make hste, make haste, don't prolong it. That is all I have to say to you, — make haste.

"From WAIKI TAIPURU,

"From TONGAREU,

"From the Chiefs of Nagathana and Waikato."

UNITED STATES.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM THE SOUTH!

NEW YORK, 4th Feb. — The Times Washington despatch says that Sumner has been returned. "The Brooklyn" has sailed upwards of three hundred troops in row boats will be sent to New York, it is reported that the boat which was used to transport the *Bruce* had been attacked — the war department has had no despatches from Major Anderson for three days. It is said Virginia Commissioners will immediately after convention meet, offer resolutions deprecating the course of seceding States, if rejected the Convention will be president of the convention. The Herald's despatch says that it is not yet decided whether the Convention will be held in New York, or in some other place; the Convention will be held in New York, or in some other place; the Convention will be held in New York, or in some other place.

Washington, latest. — Rumors still continue of attack on Fort Sumner and Pickens.

Government despatches intercepted by secessionists who seem to hold entire control of the telegraph South.

From the Tribune's correspondence —

Every effort will be made to shape the Southern Government as soon as practicable, with a view of presenting a formidable organization before the 4th of March. It is to be called the Confederacy of North America. The present Constitution of the United States will be adopted, with an amendment extending the term of naturalization to twenty years. Other alterations are proposed, but not matured, by the managers, who have assumed the absolute control of the movement, and do not design that the people shall have any voice in the new order of things. It is intended to be a close corporation throughout.

The position of things at Fort Pickens, in Pensacola, is critical. The force there is only fifty men, and some fifteen hundred or two thousand insurgents are in the two other forts and at the Navy Yard. The officer in command is one of the best officers and ablest engineers in the service. The fort will be succoured at the earliest possible moment by ships of war now in the Gulf, and meantime defended to the last. Great solicitude is felt for its preservation.

The relieving force sent to Tortugas is expected to arrive to-day, (Tuesday.)

I learn from high authority at Charleston that Col. Huger of the army, formerly of South Carolina, is the chosen leader of the party of gentlemen of the First Families of Virginia, who have formed a plan to seize Washington by a *coup d'etat*. How far the purpose is affected by the preparations made by Gen. Scott, my informant does not appear to know.

CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT CHARLESTON. — The Charleston correspondent of the Boston Post, writes to me on the affairs at that city. He thinks that the order to a *truck Fort Sumner* will sooner or later be given, though the representations of other Southern States to Mr. Hayne, the Commissioner to Washington, may cause delay. He continues as follows: —

"That the peace is impregnable is regarded as absurd by all classes of people here. The military men regard the capture as possible with great loss of life, if no success is made. The sea is in a state of suspension till upon the spirit of the people. Almost any change would be accepted as a relief. Business is nearly suspended as possible. Merchants' new year's accounts bring no money. Where thousands are due, dollars fail to be forthcoming. Merchants of large means have hardly the necessary money to pay their daily expenses. The failure to respond to their obligations at the North is not the consequence of any disposition to avoid such obligations, but is the result of the impossibility of collections in the interest of business. It is not that they cannot pay till they have received from the crops.

Again, the last three months' have been as nearly nothing in many branches of business as possible. No man has bought anything he could dispose with. Hence stocks have accumulated, and merchants cannot pay notes with stocks in their stores. Owners of bonds, stocks, real estate, find it impossible to raise money on them. Everything combines to render it next to impossible to get ready money. Therefore notes are returned unpaid. The only course out of this distress is through some concession by which the seceding States may be allowed to go on their way without molestation from the Federal Government. It may be well done at present. Last night it was proposed that the standing army be reduced to 1500 men. Further apart than they now are? Let me suggest a contract an error which the Republican papers of the North must upon reproducing namely, that forced loans, demand on private property, &c., have been imposed upon people here. There have been no demands made by the State, or by mobs, upon any property that is now.

The taxes will be large the present year no one doubts, but that any such means to raise money as demanding specific sums from individuals, and taxing men of wealth under threats of disarming them as disaffected in case of refusal to pay, is an unpalatable proposition. The same is the case with regard to the \$15 million negotiable. No such tax is known here. The story of the seizure of the *Albatross* steamer without consent of the owners is also untrue. She was purchased of the owners, or those who owned, enough to control her, and on finding that she was needed she was restored by assurances of satisfaction for all damages. I rather think the *Albatross* and New York's command would gladly sell their ships at an equally good price.

Since I have begun to correct misrepresentations, I may as well add that the soldiers in the service of the State have had no lack of provisions. The first day or two of their being at Fort Mifflin, there was the usual want of system and management incident to an entirely unexpected state of things; this is all the foundation for the story of destruction of provisions among them. Provisions are plenty at reasonable prices. A gentleman who keeps a large hotel told me that no considerable change had occurred in the cost of provisions there in two months. Most of the *Miss House* do not exhibit on his table any of the articles in present or future prospect. Coal is scarce and \$14 per ton. But we have a very quantity of wood at reasonable prices.

The city of Aurora, Indiana, is illuminated with water gas. It seems that opposition from the coal companies has excluded the discovery from various cities and localities; but through the assistance of an enterprising mechanic, he got pipes, apparatus, &c., ready in Aurora, and after much difficulty, owing to want of capital only, established gas works, capable of supplying the consumption of Aurora for many years to come. They have been in steady operation for two weeks, and produce a pure, brilliant, and almost odorless gas. So well pleased are the citizens that many who held off, fearing the final result, are now having fixtures placed in their houses. At present, there are nearly five hundred burners, supplied through seven thousand feet of main pipe in the streets. The gas is said to be superior to the ordinary coal gas in brilliancy. What a blessing if at last we have got a cheap article to burn.

A NOVEL BREACH OF PROMISE CASE. — A case is assigned for trial in the Superior Court, next week, which has some peculiar features. Henry L. W. Thacker, a coloured gentleman of some note, sues Miss Ellen L. M. S. Thompson, a white girl, for breach of promise of marriage! Miss Thompson was for several years a servant or house-keeper for Mr. Thacker, and while in that capacity, as she claims, lent him money and treated him for money. After leaving his employ she sued him for the money, after he retained by bringing this suit against her, and her suit is awaiting the decision of this. Able and zealous counsel have been employed on either side, and the trial will probably occupy two or three days, as many witnesses will be called to show the relations which these parties held to each other. Should a verdict be given for the sabbat sutor, it will be a novel precedent. — *Boston Traveller.*

A COLLEGE FOR GIRLS. — There is a bill before the New York Legislature to incorporate a College at Poughkeepsie, exclusively for young women. It is to be endowed to the amount of \$400,000 by Mr. Vassar of that place, and will take its name from him. It is intended to make it a very different affair from the ordinary boarding schools, and to furnish it in every facility for a more complete and robust education than is now within the reach of women. The classics and sciences will be taught in the rigid College methods, and no respect will be paid to the notion that there is a sex in mind.

FATALISM. — A young man named A. M. Tebbetts died at Lewiston, two weeks since. His mother died in A. Hens on the 13th September last, and a sister on the 15th of the same month. On the 14th of October last, two other sisters died in Lewiston. Just before the youngest of these died she said to her brother, "your turn will come next, and be struck by a great while." He, upon hearing this, seemed to be struck by a mortal paralysis, from which he never recovered, taking no further apparent interest in anything. As he was passing up Main Street, Nov. 5th, he said he met his mother, who was dead. He said she spoke to him, telling him he would die in three weeks. In three weeks from that day he died of typhoid fever. He was about 20 years of age. — *Am. paper.*

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY, BUT A TRUE ONE. — The St. Louis Herald is informed by a reliable resident of that city that he has for some time past had a dozen ducks, remarkable for their voracity and the amount of food they consumed. Curious to know the amount of food they could dispose of in a day, at an early hour, one day last week, he killed one of the ducks and cutting it up, fed it to the remaining eleven. A half hour later he killed another, and fed it to the remaining ten. Subsequently he killed another, and fed it to the nine survivors. One of the nine in due time went to feed the eight, one of the eight to feed the seven, and so on, until the going down of the sun, when remarkable as it may appear

— there was but one duck left. Query — what became of the ducks?

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE. — On Monday night last a very serious accident took place at the South Station, about ten miles from this place. It appears that some time during the night a family named McLean were awake by finding their dwelling house enveloped in flames, and, melancholy to relate, before the inmates could be extricated, three of the children had fallen victims to the devouring element, viz: two girls and a boy, aged respectively 21, 18 and 14. The house was owned by McLean, and had been but lately built. We have not heard whether there was any insurance on the house, neither have we been able to ascertain by what means it is conjectured the fire originated. — *Moncton Times, N. B. Feb. 7, 1861.*

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute. On Thursday evening, 14th inst., Mr. George Cahill delivered a lecture on "Animal Physiology," to a large audience at the above Institute. Mr. Cahill restricted his observations to the anatomy and physiology of man, giving local creation, and the lecture was not only interesting and instructive but also eminently practical. The functions and operations of various organs of the body, as the heart, stomach, veins, arteries and nerves, were accurately detailed; and the description thus given was calculated to produce an impression of profound admiration for that Supreme Being who has endowed man with such noble faculties and bodies of a wonderful, complex and perfect construction. The lecture was listened to with marked attention. At its conclusion an animated and instructive debate ensued. Several questions were also proposed to the lecturer, which were satisfactorily answered.

On next Thursday evening, 21st instant, Mr. Thomas Reilly will lecture on "The Roman Republic as a Military Nation." E. Reilly, Secy.

Mrs. PENNY'S CONCERT, under the patronage of Mrs. Dunlop, came off at the Temperance Hall, on Monday evening last, the 11th inst. The performance was highly successful, and the company appeared apparently well pleased with the evening's entertainment. — *Id.*

We understand that the Marine Board in this City contemplate getting up a concert, the proceeds resulting from which are to be distributed among the poor, generally, in this City.

The "Thistle Volunteers Corps," of St. Peter's Road, beg to acknowledge the very kind terms of the sum of £5 from R. P. Heythorpe, Esq., as a donation to help them to defray their expenses. — *Id.*

Married.

On the 12th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Donegan, Mr. Alexander Leslie, of St. Peter's, to Miss Elizabeth McLaren, of Cable Head. At the residence of Mr. Leslie's father, on the 23rd inst., by Rev. R. Laird, Mr. Peter McNatt, youngest son of the late Hon. Peter McNatt, Donaloy, to Anna Stewart, youngest daughter of Thomas McNatt, Esq., Dalkeith.

Died.

On Sunday night last, the 17th inst., of Consumption, James, beloved wife of Edward, Esq., aged 24 years. Funeral on Wednesday next, at 3 p.m.

At Mrs. Craig's, Bedouin, on the 4th ult., of diphtheria, Napoleon, only child of Mr. Henry Clark, North Bedouin, aged 1 month and 4 days.

At St. Eleanor's, on the 5th inst., Minnie Clyde, infant daughter of Mr. Donald McIntosh, aged 12 months and a half.

At Campbellton, 4th ult., on Friday, the 4th ult., Mary Ann Ramsay, daughter of Mr. James Ramsay, in the 7th year of her age. At the residence of Mr. Ramsay, on the 23rd inst., by Rev. R. Laird, Mr. Peter McNatt, youngest son of the late Hon. Peter McNatt, Donaloy, to Anna Stewart, youngest daughter of Thomas McNatt, Esq., Dalkeith.

SHIP NEWS.

ARRIVALS IN EUROPE FROM HENCE.

Plymouth, Jan. 12 — Henry, Hubbard — crew sick and three dead.

Burkhead, Jan. 15 — Liza, McKinnon.

Greenland, Jan. 18 — Parris, Esq., 25 — Polymede, Ormston.

Zetland, Jan. 18 — Zetland, Bell.

Appletree, Jan. 17 — Dasherway, Bale.

Dyspepsia is known as one of the most distressing complaints which afflict humanity; and until the advent of the Oxygenated Bitters, had been considered incurable, or, when cured, requiring years to accomplish it. The Oxygenated Bitters perform in a few days a cure which other medicines take years to effect.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Household Furniture. BY AUCTION.

TO BE sold by AUCTION, in front of the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen Street, on THURSDAY the 23rd inst., at 2 o'clock, the following articles of Household Furniture, the property of a person leaving the City —

1 Pair handsome Malogony Card TABLES, 1 Mahogany Chest Drawers, 1 SOFA, 1 Side & Malogony TABLE, 1 Bird's Eye Maple Centre TABLE, 2 Case-seated CHAIRS, 2 Birch TABLES, 2 Bedsteads, 1 superior Franklin STOVE, 1 Cooking STOVE, nearly new, 1 Franklin do do, Brass Fender, 1 Duz. Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, 1 Duz. CRACKERS, and sundry other articles.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Charlotetown, February 18, 1861.

RARE CHANCE. POSITIVE SALE. NEW GOODS.

Tea, Sugars, Crushed do. Burning Fluid, Soda, Molasses, Candles, Striped Shirtings, Drillings, Bed Ticks, Ginghams, Hats & Caps, &c. &c. &c.

THE Subscriber will SELL BY AUCTION, at his SALE ROOM, Queen Street, on THURSDAY, the 13th MARCH: — 10 Pans, MOLASSES, 5 Hbls. SUGAR, 15 Hbls. do, 40 Bbls. Crushed SUGAR, 20 Boxes RAISINS, 10 Half boxes do, 40 Quarter boxes do, 5 Kags CURRANTS, 5 Baking Soda, 15 Duz. BUCKETS, 10 Duz. BROOMS, 5 Cases Burning FLUID, 30 Chests TEA, 20 Boxes CANDLES, 20 do SOAP, 60 Drums FIGS.

TERMS: — All sums under £10 cash; over £10, Three months; over £50, Four months, on approved joint Notes of Hand. ALEX. MCKINNON, Auctioneer. Charlotetown, February 18, 1861.

A FLIRT FOR SALE. TO BE sold BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY next, 21st inst., at 11 o'clock, at REDDIN'S WHARF, the good Schooner FLIRT, of about 20 Tons Register, with all her Sails, Chains, Anchors, Boat, &c. &c. TERMS LIBERAL. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Ch. Town, Feb. 15, 1861.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber intending to be absent from the Island for three weeks, requests parties having business with him to apply to C. VAUX Esq., Queen Street, who is duly authorized to act for him. ALEX. MCKINNON, Feb. 18, 1861.

NOTICE. A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES OF ST. ANDREWS COLLEGE will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 20th March next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Secretary, Charlotetown, for the purpose of Electing a TRUSTEE in the room of the Rev. S. PERRY, who has resigned — when and where the remaining Trustees and all others qualified to vote at said Election, are requested to attend. Dated at Charlotetown, February 18, 1861. DANIEL BRENNAN, Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

At the Temperance Hall. TO BE sold BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on THURSDAY, 7th March, at 11 o'clock — A large quantity of Household Furniture, CONSISTING OF —

Dining and Extension Tables 3 Centre Tables, 12 Card Tables 1 Ladies' Work Table, 4 fancy Side Tables 3 Malogony and Walnut Drawers 1 French Bedstead, 1 Hat Rack 1 Book Stand, 2 Malogony spring seated Sofas, Chests of Drawers, large Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs in Hair Cloth, Painted Sinks, Bedsteads, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Rosewood and Mahogany 1 Invald Chair

1 set DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE Green Velvet, very superior, all to match 1 black Marble top Centre Table, 1 Wardrobe, 1 Bedroom Set complete 1 Patent Spring Bottom Bedstead 2 Trunkcases, 1 Whinnet, 1 small Bath Lot of Pictures, lot of Mattings.

The above articles are all new, and can be seen the day previous to the Sale.

Terms Easy. Sale Positive. No Reserve. Feb'y 18, 1861. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. Isl. & Mon.

Valuable Residence and Business Stand TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

In Prince Edward Island. THIS Property consists of a handsome and commodious COTTAGE, recently erected, and well finished in every respect. The building comprises 2 Rooms, 2 B. C., 1 Bath and Sheds, all recently built. There is a good supply of Well Water conveniently situated on the Premises, and a Stream of Water runs through the Farm sufficient for mill purposes.

From 40 to 200 acres of LAND partially cleared and under cultivation, may be rented along with the Buildings. The DWELLING HOUSE is beautifully situated on the bank of the Montague River, of which it commands a splendid view, and is within 100 yards of the Bridge, where there is always a large amount of farm produce shipped every Fall and Spring, as the depth of water admits of vessels of large size loading at the wharf.

For further particulars apply to the proprietor, Wm. WATSON, Montague Bridge, who is about leaving the country, or to W. W. IRVING, Esq., Charlotetown, Montague Bridge, Feb'y 18, 1861. Isl 2m

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a fine FARM, consisting of 66 acres, situated on the Seven Mile Bay Road, about half mile from the Shore, where abundance of Manure (seaweed) can be procured. 25 acres of the above Farm is in a high state of cultivation. On the Premises are a good House and Barn, nearly finished. There is also a Saw Mill joining the Farm, one-third of which will be sold with the Farm.

The subscriber also offers for Sale a BUILDING LOT, situate at Summerside. Terms made by application to the subscriber. ARCHIBALD MCKINNON. Seven Mile Bay, Lot 27, Feb'y 18, 1861. 3i

CONCERT.

For the Benefit of THE POOR OF THE CITY. AN AMATEUR CONCERT OF VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, under the Baners of the MASONIC LODGES of Charlotetown, will take place at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5.

Doors open at half-past 7; Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 2s 3d, Reserved Seats, 5s. — to be had at W. R. Watson's Drug Store.

As the net proceeds of the Concert will be devoted to Charity, and as the Committee of Management intend placing an equal proportion of the amount realized in the hands of the different officiating clergy in the City, for distribution among the general poor, a generous response is relied on from a charitable public, to render the undertaking successful.

THOS. J. LEEMING, Sec'y Com. City, February 18, 1861. 3i

Notice to Shippers. LONDON TO CHARLOTETOWN DIRECT.

THE good Ship "WILLIAM DOVE," 500 tons burden, Captain —, will sail from West India Docks, for Charlotetown direct, the 28th March.

This fine Vessel has always discharged her Cargoes in perfect order, and will now have prompt dispatch to the benefit of her Cargo engaged. She has excellent accommodations for Cabin and Steerage Passengers, to whom comfort every attention will be paid. FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE, apply to GEORGE DUNCAN & Co., 147 Leadenhall St., London or to the owners.

FREIGHTS taken at moderate rates. W. DOUSE & SONS. Charlotetown, February 13, 1861.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS NEIL McDONALD, lately carrying on business at Souris, has by deed, dated the fifth day of February instant, duly assigned to me all Debts owing to him from any person or persons whatsoever. I do hereby require all persons indebted to McDONALD to make immediate payment to me, or to Mr. William Connan, Bar Fortuue Road, Township 55, who is authorised by me to receive payment, and give receipts for the same. PATRICK WALKER. Charlotetown, Feb'y 18, 1861. 6w

NO MISTAKE.

BUT the Cheapest and best TINWARE, STOVE-PIPING and GAS-FITTING can be had at LOCKERBY'S & HERMAN'S Establishment. — ALSO — Gun smithing, Lock-fitting and Bell-hanging done in the neatest possible style and with despatch. — PUNCTUALITY — Our motto. February 18, 1861. EMBROIDERY.

MRS. DILLON is prepared to give instructions in FRENCH EMBROIDERY in all its branches; also in a great variety of other useful Fancy Work. A perfect knowledge of the above branches will be communicated in six lessons. Mrs. Dillon intends leaving this Island early in the Spring. Terms will be found exceedingly moderate, and known on application at her residence, Beer's Square, one door from Martin's Paint Shop. All kinds of fancy and plain work neatly executed and promptly delivered.

Mrs. D. has opened a Day and Evening School. The course of instruction comprises Music Embroidery, Sampler Reading, Writing, Spelling, and White Work. Terms — ten shillings per quarter. Evening School on Tuesdays and Thursdays, from seven till 9 o'clock, p. m. February 18, 1861. 3w

SPEECH FOUND.

THE original draft of a Speech, intended to be delivered at the opening of the coming session of the Legislature, was found in the vicinity of Government House. The draft may be had at this office on payment of expenses by the applicant; but if not applied for before Monday, the 25th inst., will be published for the information of the public. February 15, 1861.

Bloom of Ninon or Face Powder, A DELICATE preparation for beautifying the complexion, and free from any thing which can possibly injure the skin, for sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

Tonic Cup, MANUFACTURED from Quassia Wood, filled with water, and allowed to stand for one minute, produces a fine bitter draught, far superior to the ordinary medicinal infusions, consequently is a most economical and efficacious — or loss of appetite, indigestion, &c. — it can be taken twice a day with great advantage. It is really delicious, and so powerful are its properties that it will last for months in constant use. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER.

Concentrated Essence of Turkey Coffee, A MOST superior and economical preparation, by the use of which a cup of coffee is produced in one minute. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER. Jan. 28.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR COUNTRY DEALERS.

VALUABLE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON TUESDAY, the 19th FEBRUARY, 1861, at 11 o'clock, at the SALE ROOM of WILLIAM DODD, a choice selection of DRY GOODS,

Among which are — White, Grey and Striped SHIRTINGS 1 Bale 40 Pieces Fancy Prints 1 Case 30 do Printed Delaines and Cashmere 6 Bales of Candle Wick 2 do of Rolled Black Wadding 2 Cases Ready-made Clothing, Coats, Vests and Pants 5 Trunks of BOOTS and SHOES 1 Case of India Rubbers 1 Bale 100 lbs. Batting 624 sets Skirt Cape 4 Bbls. 100 lbs. Patches, 3 gross Cotton Balls 18 lbs. Black Thread 60s. Cambray, 5-bush, Grain Bags Blue Drills, Denims and Tickings Pins, Buttons, Boots and Stay Laces, Reels Dressing Combs, Gloves, Cotton and Silk Handkerchiefs Shirts and Fronts, 5k rt Steel Linens, Hollidie Cotton Ginghams Leather and Silk Belts, Cloth, Doekens and Satinets FURS, Hoes, Kosuth Hats and Fur Caps 1 Cask clarified VINEGAR 1 Box best Ground COFFEE, with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS — All sums under £10 cash; over £10 Three months over £50 Four months. Approved joint Notes in all cases. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. February 11, 1861.

Hay! Hay! Hay!

BY AUCTION, on the Subscriber's Farm, on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 11 a. m., a quantity of EXCELLENT UPLAND HAY. A credit of three months for all sums over Ten Pounds on approved Notes. GEORGE COLES. February 4, 1861. (R. W.)