with the Canadas in which we can largely and profitably participate. At this point we perceive the subject of our trade expanding over an extensive commercial field, and looming up before us, courting internal enterprise and external action. The approaching Confederation of British North America—the prospect of early free trade with the British West Indies and the Brazils—and the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty—point portentously to our future prosperity in the development of home resources and capabilities in the employment of home skill and home labour in the intelligent cultivation of commerce abroad, invigorated and built up under the vital influences of one united British North America, under one Government, and one tariff, one currency, one nationality, and one material and social interest. —*Com.*

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A man named Patrick Traynor, who lived in the Monaghan Settlement, attempted to cross the river ice on Saturday night, at half past twelve o'clock, hop ng to reach Southport, and take the road thence on foot for his home. He was accompanied by some friend of his to the place where he took the ice, at the end of Queen St., and, who, seeing Traynor stepping out on what appeared to be good ice, was about returning to his home in the City, when, a short way up the street, he heard the man crying for help. Instead of returning at once to help Traynor, and alarm the citizens living in the immediate neighbourhood of the danger, the careless "friend," whoever he was, ran to alarm the Police. Meanwhile poor Traynor struggled amid the breaking ice, and sent forth pitiful cries for help. The cries were heard by persons in one of the Steamers and by others in a Schooner at the wharf, who speedily made the most vigorous efforts to rescue him, for they had not far to go from the wharf to the place where he had fallen in. At one time one of the rescuers had one of the hands of the drowning man in his own, and while others were preparing a rope with a noose to it, to cast around his body, the hand grip was released—whether through the act of the drowning man or through accident, we cannot say—and poor Traynor immediately sunk and perished. A diligent search was made for the body yesterday, but up to last evening it was unsuccessful. Traynor, we understand, has left a wife and family to lament his lamentable and untimely end.

The repeated accidents on the ice this Spring, and indeed every Spring and Fall, seem to act as no warning to fool-hardy persons, who *will* venture upon it so long as it holds together, no matter how insecure it may appear. On Saturday several horses got in, and were rescued with difficulty. The Three Tides have been open for some time, and the channel in the river to a great extent is open. We hope to see the last of the river ice, for this season, before the week be at an end.

Since the above was put in type, we understand that the body of the unfortunate man has been recovered from its watery grave.

The Argosy.—We have received the January and February Nos. of this interesting Magazine, from the publishing house of Messrs. Strahan & Co., Montreal. Both Nos. contain some cleverly told tales, some graphic sketches, essays, and very passable poetry. It is truly, as it purports to be, a very good companion "for the fireside and the journey;" and the price is so moderate (sixpence sterling) as to bring it within the reach of every one. *The Argosy* is a British publication, and its contributors are English authors—several of them of established reputation. The *Standard*, a first class English newspaper, says:—"If the publishers expect their 'Argosy' to bring them gold, it will not be in the way of a Fleece, while they traffic with such good wares as they bring the public in exchange for sixpences. The only doubt is, whether a traffic so extremely profitable to the producers of the sixpence be not too one-sided to be indefinitely continued by the shipowners who have invited it. But it will be time enough to croak when we see worse goods in their cargo. Enough for the present to say emphatically what is the plain truth, that Number One of 'the Argosy' is the *best first Number of a sixpenny Magazine that ever has been published in this country.* We take the new magazine at its word, and shall expect from it the fulfilment of its best promise. Meanwhile, it needs the cordial support that alone can make such a magazine permanent at such a price, and enable it to hold to the high purpose with which it seems to have been started." Our readers will observe from an advertisement in another column that Messrs. Strahan, the publishers, offer to send a specimen copy free to any person who wishes to get up a club. The address is 50 St. Peter Street, Montreal.

Beadle's Monthly, for April, has been also received from Messrs. Strahan & Co's Publishing House, Montreal. This is an American Periodical, and is one of the best, we think, published in the States. It is very little, if any thing, inferior to the *Atlantic Monthly*, of long established and well sustained reputation. The No. before us contains a large selection of tales, sketches, and poetical pieces, enlivened by some good engravings.

We republish in our present No. an excellent letter from the Hon. T. D. McGee to the Press of Ireland on the condition of the Irish population in the United States, contrasted with that of their fellow countrymen in the British Provinces. The condition of the Irish people in New York—the great centre of the great "Irish Republic"—is very painful, but Mr. McGee is not the first to paint it. Authentic official reports have saved him that trouble. He has merely, in his own inimitable way, given life and vigour to the outlines that were spread before him. 'Tis better that this should be done by a friendly hand than by the hand of an enemy.

We continue to give some accounts of the progress of Fenianism in the United States, gleaned from our latest papers, which are filled with articles on the subject. We caution our readers not to take for truth one half they read about this moral pestilence. Truth and falsehood are so mixed up in the statements put forth, that it is not easy to separate the one from the other. But we think one half of the whole may at once be put down for falsehood, and the other half should be very closely sifted.

The Caledonian Club purpose to give their annual Dinner at Temperance Hall on Wednesday evening next. The reunion last year was quite a brilliant affair, and was remarkable for many excellent speeches. We have no doubt the forthcoming Banquet will be equally successful and satisfactory.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

The Couriers arrived in Town yesterday morning about 3 o'clock, bringing part of the English Mail and part of the Colonial Mail. There was no Mail from Halifax. The latest news from England is to the 17th March. Mr. Gladstone had submitted his Reform Bill on the 12th March. The principal alteration proposed in the law appears to be—an extension of the franchise to £7 in Boroughs and £14 in Counties. The Bill created an animated discussion, and was read a first time—the second reading was fixed for the 12th April. On motion of Earl Grey in the House of Lords, Tuesday, the 20th, was appointed to consider the state of Ireland, with a view to the removal of existing grievances.

As regards foreign affairs, Prussia and Austria seem still disposed to quarrel about the appropriation of the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein; but it is thought that diplomacy will prevent the affair from coming to blows.

It is stated that the cholera has reappeared in Egypt, but the latest Alexandria papers represent a total of only 16 deaths. A proposal made by the French representative at the Cholera Conference to stop the sea communication between Hedpaz and Egypt in the event of another epidemic has been adopted at Constantinople. The Porte, however, will not accept or enforce the measure, fearing an insurrection among the pilgrims.

AUSTRIAN RECRUITS FOR MEXICO.

Vienna, March 16.—The convention with Mexico in reference to recruiting in Austria for the Austrian Volunteer Corps in Mexico was signed yesterday by Count Mensdorff and the Mexican minister.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Hong Kong, Feb. 1.—Piracy has become very alarming in the vicinity of Hong Kong harbour. Three vessels have been attacked, with loss of life. Alarming intelligence has been received from Hankow. A large rebel force is within thirty miles of that city.

Advices from Japan state that the Belgian Envoy had visisted Jeddo, in order to submit proposals for a treaty of commerce between Belgium and Japan. Daimios have visited the foreign Ministers at Yokohama to congratulate them upon the ratification of the treaty.

The Chinese labourers engaged on the Chincha Islands, had arisen *en masse*, and attempted to murder all placed in charge of them. Several were brutally murdered before the rebellion could be put down. 26 of the Chinese were shot.

NEW ZEALAND.

Advices from New Zealand announce that the war is virtually over. Several ships have been chartered to convey home the 40th. 43d, 68th, and 70th regiments. General Chute attacked and captured a strongly fortified pah, near Pate, on the 6th and 7th March.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York, March 28.

A Brownsville (Texas) letter of March 10th states that the dissensions among the Liberal chiefs in Mexico continued, and one of the disputes led to a fight between Cortina and Canales, in which Cortina was defeated and several of his men were killed and captured. ....The officers of the Emperor's army, on the Rio Grande freely express the opinion that the French troops will not be withdrawn by Napoleon until Maximilian's empire is a fixed fact.....Gold 125¼

Boston, March 27.

Matamoras, 18th, *via* New Orleans, 26th.—Two engagements have taken place at Paris, Northern Mexico. The Liberals under Marasizo were defeated by General Dowry. The Liberls, reinforced by Trevoy, afterwards attacked the French under Baron Du Briar, who was killed with one hund ed men, except four who were captured.....Gold 126¾.

New York, March 22.

The Fenian Central Council held a meeting yesterday at O'Mahoney head quarters. An envoy just arrived from Ireland was present, and the deliberations are said to have reference to an immediate movement against the British Government.....A Toronto letter says that Col. Lowry, of the 47th infantry, has been discovered to be compromised with Sweeney, and it is even hinted that he has accepted the command of a Brigade from the latter.....The *Herald's* special Washington despatch says:—It is understood that orders have been issued for the immediate fitting out of a flying squadron, for duty on the British North American coast. Various reasons are assigned for this movement. One is the assembling of the British West India fleet at Halifax. Another is the Fenian scare. Still another, is the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, and its effect upon our fisheries. It will probably equal the English fleet in strength.

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.—In the absence of a lecture on Wednesday evening last, the following question was debated at the above Institute—"Should Great Britain be held responsible for losses sustained during the late war by American commerce, through the depredations of Confederate cruisers, alleged to have been built in British ports?" Thomas Kelly, Esq., opened the debate in an able and eloquent manner, taking the affirmative side—contending that Great Britain was and is responsible for the damages so inflicted on U. States commerce. He had, however, very few supporters in this view of the case—Mr. A. McNeill was the principal one, who pitched into John Bull in a very lively style. The majority of the debaters were, however, on the other side; and they, undoubtedly, had the weight of the argument with them. The debate was, on the whole, a very creditable exhibition of skill and eloquence, and was characterised by good temper and good humour.

Georgetown Mechanics' Institute.—On Thursday evening last, the 29th ult., the Hon Andrew A. McDonald, President of the Georgetown Mechanics' Institute, delivered a lecture on the "Scottish Poets," to a densely crowded and highly appreciative audience. The Hon. Lecturer treated his subject in an exceedingly pleasing and familiar manner, evidently showing his thorough knowledge of this branch of literature, and his admiration of the Bards of the land of the "mountain and of flood." He dwelt principally on the history and character of Burns, Campbell, Ramsay, Thompson, the Ettrick Shepperd, Tannahill, and other Scottish Bards of lesser note. He merely adverted to Sir Walter Scott, pleading his inability in a single lecture to do justice to the character, history and genius of so great a Scotchman. He gave particular prominence to the two first named Poets, as being his favorites, as they are with Scotchmen generally, and quoted largely from the gems of their poetic genius. This was Mr. McDonald's first appearance as a public lecturer before a Georgetown audience, and it is earnestly hoped it will not be the last; for the manner in which he acquitted himself on last Thursday evening would be no discredit to any literary platform. The Hon. Lecturer concluded by quoting several beautiful passages from the Poems of Montgomery, after which the Hon. J. Wightman, F. P. Norton and A. C. Stewart, Esqrs., followed in unstinted praises of Scotia's greatest Bard. After some routine business of the Institute being transacted the audience was dismissed, and each wended his way home, highly delighted with the evening's intellectual entertainment.

William Wightman, Secretary.

The Hon. J. C. Pope came passenger in the English Mail Steamer, and crossed in the Ice Boat on Saturday. We understand he proceeded to Bedeque.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

(From the New York Times.)

In its report of the Reciprocity treaty, issued last year, the New York Chamber of Commerce declared the question of the fisheries, embraced within the treaty, "one of great importance," with the further remark that it "has always been considered such by our most distinguished public men." This is undoubtedly the case, as every one must admit who is familiar with former negociations with Great Britain upon the subject, and with the delicate and dangerous issues to which the question gave rise during the period preceding the enactment of Reciprocity.

The convention of 1818, negotiated by Messrs. Gallatin and Rush, can hardly be pronounced very creditable to American diplomacy. John Adams, writing in 1814 to President Munroe, observed that he would continue the war with England "forever, rather than surrender one iota of our fisheries, as established by the third article of the treaty of 1783." But Messrs. Gallatin and Rush, while obtaining a recognition of our right to fish on the coasts of Newfoundland, and the privileges of certain entrances elsewhere, for shelter and repairs, renounced, for this country, the right to take or cure fish within three miles of "the coasts, bays, harbors and creeks, of the Provinces," excepting, however, Newfoundland, Labrador and the Magdalen Isles. The concession was a very serious one, and has been the source of grave and frequent difficulty.

Until 1841 the interpretation placed upon the arrangement was sufficiently liberal to prevent trouble. Both England and our fishermen held that the "bays" from which the latter were excluded simply meant what Mr. Derby describes as "the small bays to which the fishermen resorted for shelter and repairs." In 1841, however the authorities of Nova Scotia rendered the term in another sense, maintaining that the line beyond which our fishermen should not be permitted to pursue their calling is a line to be drawn from one headland to another. This construction received the sanction of the law officers of England, and was thenceforward upheld by the mother country and the Provinces jointly, so excluding our fishermen from the Bay of Chaleurs, in which for twenty three years they had toiled unmolested, from the Strait of Canso, through which they had passed in "huge fleets" season after season, and generally from the rich fishing grounds of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Canada.

Such a proceeding could not but be hazardous to the peace of both countries. Our fishermen, driven from grounds to which, as we maintain, they were by right and long usage entitled, were little disposed to acquiesce in a construction of the agreement by which they were serious sufferers. Openly or clandestinely, they were not seldom violators of the regulation which England and her Provinces declared themselves resolved to force at all hazards. When caught, their vessels and cargoes were confiscated by the Provincials. An unpleasant feeling grew up on both sides England sent out ships of war to protect the Provinces in their claim; and the Provinces in their turn equipped miniature navies to watch and punish American transgressors. Our Government, again, unwilling to leave its citizens at the mercy of foreign authority, stationed war vessels to assure American fishermen of protection with in the law. But as no attempt was made to gainsay the construction insisted upon by the Provinces as to the dividing line, our fishermen derived little practical benefit from the presence of their country's flag in those waters.

Thus matters went on; our fishermen year after year waxing more and more impatient under a restriction from which they were heavy losers: the Provincials and their Imperial protectors, on the other hand, becoming more and more vigilant in their watch, and more and more firm in the enforcement of confiscation, when American vessels were found in the prohibited waters. At that period an accident might at any moment have precipitated us into war. The Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack were there flying in provoking proximity to each other, each with guns loaded and matches lighted, to assert the rights and honor of the country they respectively represented. A little extra hot-headedness on either side—a little extra determination on the part of the American fishermen, or a little extra zeal on the part of a Provincial functionary, would have rendered hostilities inevitable.

From this position, irritating and perilous, we were relieved by the Reciprocity Treaty. Our fishermen were allowed of right to enter the finest fisheries of the hemisphere, and most energetically have they profited by the opportunity. An important interest has been fostered. A large and lucrative industry has been cultivated.

But the treaty in virtue of which these privileges have been enjoyed draws to a close. On the 17th of March Reciprocity will come to an end, and with its termination will come a revival of Provincial exclusiveness in the matter of the fisheries, and the enforced denial to our fishermen of liberty to labor in the localities most certain to yield profit. In the language of the report of the Chamber of Commerce, they will be "driven out of the Bay of Chaleurs and other teeming inlets which are within the formerly prescribed limit of three miles." All the old misunderstandings will recur. There will be aggressions and reprisals. Our citizens, accustomed for the last ten years to fish in the most productive waters, will submit, sullenly, if at all, to the exercise of Provincial authority adversely to their interests, and even to their own rights, as they understand them. "This is a point to be considered," our Chamber of Commerce has said, "as bearing directly on the subject" of the expiration of reciprocity. That the Provinces are preparing promptly and energetically to visit upon our fishermen the penalties of commercial non intercourse, may be inferred from the action already announced by the Government of Canada. A telegraphic despatch published yesterday informs us of the issue of a proclamation setting forth that after the 17th proximo "no vessels owned and manned in the United States of America can pursue the inshore fisheries" within the territory of Canada, "without rendering themselves liable to the confiscation of their vessels, and such other penalties as are imposed" by Canadian law. We must, therefore, make up our minds to meet the issue, and provide for its attendant difficulties, without delay.

We are justified in assuming that these difficulties are not remote, and former experience points to the supposition that in their nature they will become complicated and important. In his report to the Treasury Department, Mr. Derby, in view of this contingency, suggests that "the Government should despatch a squadron to the fishing grounds, to see that our vessels are not molested, and that our fisheries are not destroyed. If they do not," he adds, "we may well expect the fishermen who have been South under Farragut to follow the advice of General Dix, if any one attemps to haul down the American flag." We have no fear that our Government will be found unprepared for the occasion, or in any particular unequal to its responsibilities; but we should nevertheless be glad to see the danger averted, and the difficulties which produce it overcome.

There is yet time for Congress to revise the decision of the Committee of Ways and Means, and to consider on its own account the propositions submitted by the Provincial delegates for the renewal of commercial intercourse on an equitable and comprehensive basis. Were the negotiations so abruptly broken off a month ago resumed, we suppose that the complications incident to the present aspect of the fishery question might be meanwhile prevented. Is the attainment of such an object worth an effort?

Caledonia Club.—At the regular Annual Meeting of the above Club, held on Monday evening, the 19th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Office bearers for the ensuing year:

Chief—His Excellency George Dundas, Esq., Lieut. Governor. *President*—Hon. J. H. Gray, M. P. P., re-elected. *1st Vice do.*—Hon. Patrick Walker, M. L. C., re-elected. *2nd do. do.*—James Duncan, Esq., M. P. P., re-elected. *Corresponding Secretary*—W. G. Sutherland, Esq., M. D., re-elected. *Recording do.*—Mr. A. G. MacDougall. *Treasurer*—J. W. Morrison, Esq., re-elected. *Directors*—Neil Rankin, Adam Murray, John Ross, N. McKelvie, Robert Young, D. M. Fraser, Charlottown; Austin McDonald, Montague; J. A. McDonald, Summerside; M. McCormack, Souris; Colin McLennan, M. P. P., Summerside; Alex Robertson, Bonshaw; James Robertson, sen., Brackley Point Road; Alex. Martin, Belfast. *Marshall*—Wm. McGill, Esq., re-elected. *Standard Bearers*—George Munro, Wm. Robertson, and Allan McDougall. *1st Piper*—Donald McFadyen. *2nd do.*—John McKinnon.

West Indies.—By the receipt of our usual advices from Jamaica, per *Tasmanian*, it appears that Admiral Sir James Hope, K. C. B., has most judiciously placed the vessels under his command at the various outlying ports and bays ready for any fresh attempt at outbreak, whilst his own fine vessel, the *Duncan*, was lying broadside to the wind (necessitated by the high temperature) close in to the town of Kingston, in readiness to act in case of any emergency. The anxieties of those in command, we hear, have been greatly heightened by the injudicious acts of the Home Government. All are high in their praises of the Governor, and consider present proceedings but as a transient cloud from which he and his maligned assistants will emerge, proved to have been the saviours of Jamaica from all the horrors of its corresponding massacre in the East.

The New Brunswick Government propose to appropriate ninety thousand dollars this year to the military defence of the country.—They have introduced a Bill which provides for the procuring and equipping of four war vessels, manned by two hundred men, for Naval defence, to cost perhaps fifty thousand dollars more.—*Colonist.*

We learn from the St. John *Telegraph* of yesterday that 400 men of the St. John Volunteer Battalion, under four Captains, and 80 men of the St. John Volunteer Artillery, under one Captain, have been called out for active service. The engineers have been directed to prepare a barracks in Merritt's Building, Water Street, for 100 men, the intention being to keep that number constantly in barracks.—*Ib.*

Married,

On the 17th instant, by the Rev. Geo. Sutherland, Mr. Angus Martin, of Belle Creek, to Miss Jane McQuarrie, of Woodville.

At Georgetown, on the 23rd instant, by the Rev. Alexander McWilliam, Capt. Angus R. Martin, to Miss Mary Ann Hamilton, daughter of the late James Hamilton, Esq., New Perth.

On the 22d instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Robert McKay, Murray Harbour, to Miss Elizabeth McDougall, Lot 60.

On the same day, by the Rev. T. Duncan Mr. John C. Harding, to Miss Eliza C. Whitehead, both of New London.

On the 28th instant, by the same, Mr. Angus McEachern, to Miss Julia McLean, both of West River.

Died,

This morning, (Monday, 2nd April), Emily Ball, the beloved wife of Joseph Ball, Esqr, aged 52 years......Funeral at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday next from her late residence, Water-st.

On the 13th instant, of Scarlet Fever, Mary Elizabeth, aged 12 days; also, on the 16th, George Herbert, aged 3 years and 10 months, children of George E. and Elizabeth Peters, of Georgetown Ferry.

On Friday, the 16th instant, at Brooklyn, Lot 61, after an illness of 8 days, Mary Vaughan, beloved wife of Mr. William Compton, in the 84th year of her age.

At Flat River, on Monday, the 12th instant, Donald Ross, sen., aged 82 years, after a lingering illness of 9 months, which he bore with Christian resignation.

At Hillsborough River, on the 16th instant, Mr John Scott, aged 77 years, Deacon of the Baptist Church, St. Peter's Road.

At Cornwall, on the 19th ult, in her 80th year, Mrs Jane Kellow, widow of the late Jas Kellow, a native of Cornwall, England.

At West River, on the 25th ultimo, in his 83d year, John McDonald, much esteemed and regretted.

At Montague, on the 4th instant, John Cameron, aged 84 years, late of Cape Breton.

March 8, at Flat River, aged 29, after a long illness, Roderick, son of Mr. Ronald Beaton.

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, March 31, 1866

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 1s
Do by the quarter	4d to 4d
Pork, (carcass)	4½d to 6¼d
Do (small)	6d to 8d
Mutton, per lb	5d to 10d
Veal, per lb	3d to 5d
Ham, per lb	6d to 8d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 6d 1s 9d
Do by the tub	1s 6d to 1s 8d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	7d to 9d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	2½d to 2¾d
Oatmeal, per lb	1¼d to 1¾d
Eggs, per dozen	1s to 1s 4d
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	4s to 5s
Oats, per do	2s to 2s 2d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 9d to 2s
Poultry.	
Geese each	2s 6d to 3s 6d
Turkeys, each	5s to 9s
Fowls, each	1s to 2s
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	2s to 3s
Lumber.	
Boards, (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	75s to 85s
Straw, per cwt	1s 6d to 2s
Timothy Seed	15s to 16s
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 8d
Hides, per lb	3½d to 4d
Wool	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Sheepskins	4 to 6s 6d
Apples per doz	3d to 5d
Partridges, each	1s to 1s 3d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Celrk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION! –AUCTION!

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

Buy your Flour before a heavy duty is levied.

THE Subscriber will offer at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th APRIL, at his Sale Room, QUEEN STREET, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—

200 Barrels FLOUR, for family use, choice brand.
6 Casks KEROSENE.
4 Barrels APPLES.

WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.
2nd April, 1866.

On Sale at low Figures,
TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS.

20 BBLS No 1 PILOT BREAD,
5 Bbls CRACKERS.
Boxes of Butter, Water, Wafer and Wine CRACKERS.
A few Chests and half Chests TEA,
20 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
20 Cases Glenury WHISKEY,
5 do Pale BRANDY,
4 do CHAMPAGNE,
20 Boxes CIGARS,
100 Bbls very superior FLOUR, for family use.

WILLIAM DODD,
April 2, 1866. 3in Queen Square.

To Fishermen & Shipbuilders.

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

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

The whole will be sold at the lowest prices by
H. HASZARD.
Charlottetown, April 2nd, 1866. isl

Caledonian Club.

THE Anniversary DINNER of the above Club will take place at the MASONIC HALL, on WEDNESDAY evening next, the 4th APRIL, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

Tickets to be had at the Stores of W. R. Watson, Esq., and Dr. Sutherland.

Wm. McGILL,
Chairman Committee.
Charlottetown, April 2nd, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE TENANTS on that portion of Townships 35 and 36 belonging to John Archibald McDonald, of Glenaladale, are hereby notified that he calls on all persons owing him rent, due on or before the first day of MAY, Book Accounts, Bonds, Notes of Hand, or otherwise, to call and settle the respective amounts due by them, or make an arrangement to do so, or they will be at once compelled by the most summary legal measures.

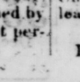
JOHN ARCHIBALD McDONALD.
April 2, 1866. isl 5w

REPAIRS OF STREETS.

TENDERS will be received, at the Office of the City Clerk, until SATURDAY, the SEVENTH day of APRIL next, at noon, from any person or persons desirous of contracting for putting in order the following STREETS within the City of Charlottetown, and for keeping the same in order to the satisfaction of the City Surveyor for the remainder of the present year, viz: Weymouth Street and the Cross Streets to Hillsborough Street, Hillsborough Street and the Cross Streets to Prince Street, Prince Street and the Cross Streets to Great George Street, Great George Street and the Cross Streets to Queen Street, Queen Street and the Cross Streets to Pownal Street, Pownal Street and the Cross Streets to Rotchfort Street.

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.
Charlottetown, 29th March, 1866. 1i

NOTICE.



THAT handsome HORSE, "*THE YOUNG MORGAN*," 5 years old, standing 16 hands high, and of a dark bay color, will travel during the season, once a fortnight, through the following Settlements, viz:—Flat River, Belle Creek, Wood Islands, Murray Harbor and adjoining Settlements, Montague Bridge, Doctor's River, Uigg, Vernon River, Cherry Valley, and East River, as far as Pisquid—leaving Pinette Mills on 1st May.

JOHN DIXON, Owner and Groom,
Pinette Mills, April 2, 1866. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION SALE
OF
DRY GOODS,
&c. &c. &c.

YOUNG & FALCONER have instructed the subscriber to sell by AUCTION, commencing on **Wednesday, 16th April, inst.** THEIR ENTIRE

STOCK in TRADE

Consisting principally of

Bl'k and Col'd Prints,
Ginghams,
Tickings,
Striped Shirtings,
Red, Blue & White Flannels,
Bl'k & Col'd Coburgs,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Ladies' Boots and Shoes,
Shawls,
Mantles,
Silks,
Velvets,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Gloves and Hosiery,
&c. &c. &c.

ALSO,
THE WHOLE OF THE
Shop Furniture,
Consisting of

1 set Fairbank's Scales,
1 large Plate Glass Mirror,
1 small do. do. do.
3 large Tables,
1 very superior Sewing Machine,
2 Stoves and Pipe,
Shop Chairs,
Venetion Blinds,
Window Rods,
&c. &c. &c.

☞ *The whole to be sold without reserve.*

TERMS AT SALE.

WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, April 2, 1866.

Household Furniture,
HORSE, WAGON, HARNESS,
&c. &c. &c.

TO be sold by Auction, on THURSDAY, 12th of APRIL, at 11 o'clock, a. m. at the residence of Mr. E. R. TAYLOR, Water Street, all his Household Furniture, consisting of Mahogany and Black Walnut Chairs, Tables, Sofa, Lounges, Carpets, Bedroom Furniture, Beds and Bedding, China and Glassware, Cooking Stoves and Cooking Utensils.

—ALSO—

1 dark brown Horse, 4 years old, (Saladin), good in harness; 1 Milch Cow, 1 double-seated Covered Buggy, 1 Sleigh and Buffalo, Silver Mounted Harness, 1 Boat Truck, Cart and Harness, Box Sleigh, &c. &c. ☞ 1 very excellent PIANO FORTE.

Particulars in Catalogue, to be had at the Office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
April 2, 1866.

AUCTION,

Valuable Business Stand, House and Shop Furniture, the Property of HUGH McKIEVER, Merchant, Crapaud.

TO be Sold by Auction, on MONDAY, the 24th APRIL next, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m. on the Premises, A LOT 90 by 40 feet, with the Buildings thereon, consisting of a TWO-STOREY BUILDING, 36 x 25 feet, finished for Shop and Dwelling House; another 36 x 24 feet, fitted up for Granary, Coach-house and Stable, and other OUT-BUILDINGS, all new and in good repair. This Property is among the best business stands on the Island, being in the centre of the beautiful Settlement of CRAPAUD, on the Cross Roads leading from an extensive and thickly settled back country to the new Bridge in course of erection across Crapaud River, near shipping, and possessing every facility calculated to render it a first-class stand for business.

ALSO,

1 MARE, 4 years old, 1 COOK STOVE,
1 Jaunting Sleigh, 1 Box Do.
1 Wood Do. Bedsteads, Tables, Chairs,
1 set Harness and Bells, Washstands, Tubs and Buckets,
1 Buffalo Robe, Glass, Tin and Crockery-ware,
1 set Fairbanks' Scales,
1 set Counter Do Casks, Kegs and Firkins,
Writing Desk, Brace & Bitts, Lamps, Candlesticks, and a few pairs BOOTS, and the remainder of the GOODS in the Store.

Terms of Sale—For the Buildings, a deposit of 50 per cent of the purchase, and remainder next Fall on good security. For the other articles—sums under 20s, cash; over, a credit until the 1st November next, on approved joint Notes.

HENRY WADMAN, Auctioneer.
Crapaud, April 2, 1866. 2in

Hay for Sale by Auction.

AT UPTON, near North River Bridge, on THURSDAY, the 19th of APRIL, at 11 o'clock, a quantity of

Good Upland HAY,

in small Stacks. Terms liberal.

WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
April 2, 1866.

FURNITURE!

THE SUBSCRIBER has begun the MAUFACTURE of

Common and Second Rate
CHAIRS,
which he will sell Cheap,
AT HIS
Turning and Furniture SHOP,
Kent Street,
OPPOSITE THE
NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

JOHN NEWSON.
Charlottetown, April 2, 1866. 4in

House and Lot for Sale,

THAT pleasantly situated HOUSE and PREMISES in Fitzroy Street, formerly the residence of Thomas B. Tremain, Esq., deceased, either in one, or the vacant part adjoining the late Mr. George Allen's premises, about 40 feet front, and running back 160 feet, being sufficient for a nice Building Lot, may be had separately. There is a good Garden attached, and a Stable; also, a Well of excellent water, With a Pump in the yard. The property is so well known, it needs no further description. For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM DODD,
Commission Merchant.
Ch'town, April 2, 1866. tf

Servant Wanted.

WANTED, a smart BOY, who understands grooming a Horse, and doing light work about a house. Apply at the Examiner Office.
April 2,

Servant Man Wanted.

A STEADY, respectable servant, to act as GROOM, and who will make himself generally useful. A single man will be preferred. Apply at the office of the late Mr. PEAKE.
April 2, 1866. 4in

Wanted to Purchase.

A VESSEL on the STOCKS, with HULL and SPARS complete, from 100 to 180 tons, and that will be ready to launch on or about the 1st day of May next. Apply to

ARCHIBALD McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Welsh's Corner, Queen Street.
Ch'town, April 2, 1866.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have removed to the GRANITE WAREHOUSE, at the

Head of Central Wharf,

lately occupied by Messrs. R. W. FRASER & CO, and adjoining the Office of the

Halifax Banking Company.

ESSON & CO.
HALIFAX, March 19, 1866. 6w

BOSTON & COLONIAL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE Steamship *Commerce*, (having been thoroughly refitted), F. W. Snow, Master, will leave Boston for Charlottetown as soon as Navigation opens.

☞ For Freight or passage application must be made to FRANKLIN SNOW & CO, No. 4 Commerce Street, Boston.

I. C. HALL, Agent.
Charlottetown, April 2, 1866. 1in

Household Furniture.

TO be sold by Auction, on Wednesday the 4th April next, at Mr. John W. Holman's Boarding House, Corner of Queen and Kent Streets, all the

Household Furniture

of his Establishment, consisting of Tables Chairs, Lounges, Bedroom Furniture, Six Feather Beds, Paliasses, Bolsters and Pillows, a quantity of Bedding, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. &c.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, March 26, 1866. isl pat

Executor's Sale of Freehold Property.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, on the Premises, on MONDAY the 16th APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all that piece of LAND, situate in Hillsborough Street, being part of TOWN LOT 45, in the Third Hundred, measuring 17 feet on Hillsborough Street, and extending back 104 feet, with a Right of Way back of 5 feet. There is on the premises a DWELLING HOUSE, 17 feet by 25 feet.

Terms—One third of the purchase money to be paid down, the balance in three months, being part of the Estate of the late Christopher Cross.

By order of the Executors,
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, March 26, 1866.

AUCTION.
Valuable Freehold Property.

ON WEDNESDAY the 18th day of April next, at 2 o'clock p. m., all that piece of LAND situate in the thriving village of SOUTHPORT, and owned by Mr. William J Keman, with the Buildings thereon, namely, One DWELLING HOUSE, containing eight well furnished rooms and shop. Extensive STABLES, GRANERY, BLACKSMITH'S SHOP; with an excellent well of water on the Premises.

The above is well worthy the attention of parties wishing to purchase a desirable residence or business stand. For further particulars apply to

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
March 26, 1866. till day of sale.

AUCTION!
Schooner Fly.

THE above Schr. 5 years old, 12 tons burthen, will be sold by AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, April the 18th, at 11 o'clock on POWNAL WHARF DOCK, her Sails and Running Gear are in good condition.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
March 26th, 1866.

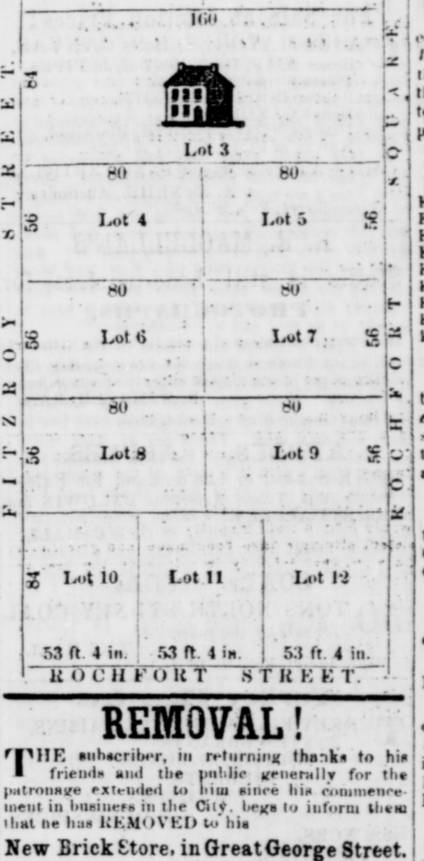
Eligible Building Lots.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on the Premises, on WEDNESDAY, 9th MAY next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, in LOTS suitable for building purposes, as per PLAN, as under.

All those FIVE VALUABLE TOWN LOTS, situate on the North side of Rochfort Square, formerly the property of the late Hon. Colonel Lane. Title indisputable. Terms will be Liberal.

Plan of the property and any information can be had by applying at the office of

WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
March 26.



REMOVAL!

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the patronage extended to him since his commencement in business in the City, begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to his

New Brick Store, in Great George Street.

adjoining the residence of Richard Heartz, Esq., and near the south front of the Colonial Building, where he will continue to keep constantly on hand his usual Stock of LIQUORS, GROCERIES and EXTRA & SUPERFINE FLOUR, all of which will be sold at his usual LOW PRICES for CASH.

MARTIN O'HALLORAN.
Charlottetown, March 26, 1866. isl h rw 1m

BALANCE OF STOCK
AT
"Renfrew House."

WE have on hand a quantity of GOODS which we wish to clear out at once, and Will offer at a very Low Figure, comprising:

Dress Goods, Shawls, Flowers, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, White, Red and Fancy Flannels, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Clothing, Ready-made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Nails, Ploughmounting, Linseed OIL, (boiled and raw), Tea, Tobacco, Glass, Soap, &c. &c. &c.

We have also a quantity of

FUR GOODS,

in Ladies' BOAS, Men's CAPS, &c, which we offer

Less than Cost.

☞ Country dealers and others in the Trade would do well to embrace this opportunity of getting cheap Goods.

DELANY & BYRNE.
Ch'town, March 19, 1866. hld p isl

Coal!

20 TONS SYDNEY COAL, (large) FOR SALE. Apply to

A. McNEILL.
Queen Street, 26th March, 1866.

Lumber.

FOR SALE, 45,000 feet of REFUSE DEAL—good quality. Apply to

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Welsh's Corner, Queen Street, March 26, 1866.

Deck Plugs!

20,000 DECK PLUGS cheap for Cash. Apply to

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.
Welsh's Corner, Queen Street, March 26, 1866.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY
IN
Prince County.

Sale at Auction of REAL ESTATE, in Lot 18, on the Premises.

THE subscriber will, on WEDNESDAY, the FOURTH of APRIL next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, sell, by AUCTION, on the premises, THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY in Lot 18, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Dougald McDugald, comprising FIFTY ACRES of LAND, a little more or less, the same being in a high state of cultivation, with a good new Dwelling House and Barn thereon. This property fronts on the Head of Shipyard River, where abundance of mussel mud and other sea manure can be obtained, and has the public road running across the premises at a convenient distance in front of the buildings, and also the advantage of a stream of water, suitable for a tannery. Also, at same time, SIX TOWN LOTS, in Princetown, with the Buildings thereon.

For terms and further particulars apply to John Haszard, Esqr, St Eleanor's; Henry S. MacNutt, Esqr, Auctioneer, Princetown; or in Charlottetown to the subscriber.

HENRY HASZARD.
March 19, 1866.

International Hotel,
Hollis Street,
HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

THIS neat and commodious HOTEL is recommended to the People of the Island, as well as to the travelling Public generally, being only three squares from the Charlottetown & Boston Steamers' Wharf, and two squares from the Province Building, with the street railroad running immediately through Hollis Street to both ends of the City.

Every attention is paid to the comfort and wants of its guests. Charges reasonable.

C. F. HOPKINS, Proprietor.
March 12, 1866. isl r w 3m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator of the Estate of the late DANIEL JACKSON ROBERTS, of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, by Letter Testamentary granted by the Surrogate, dated the 9th day of March, instant, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to pay their respective debts to the subscriber, at his office, Queen Street, forthwith. Persons holding goods and effects belonging to the said Estate, are requested to render accounts thereof, and to deliver up possession of the same to the Subscriber. All persons having claims against the Estate are required to furnish their accounts, duly attested without delay.

J. S. CARVELL, Administrator.
Ch'town, March 12th, 1866. gaz isl pat 'm'

Clearing-out Sale!

THE Subscribers take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to their numerous customers and the public at large, for the very generous support they have received during the past ten years; and now as they intend closing up their present business next spring, would inform them that on and after the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1866, they will OFFER at RETAIL, the whole of their STOCK, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hardware, and Earthenware,

at 10 per cent discount on present marked prices for all sums of £5 and under; and for over that amount 15 per cent, to Cash Customers, or approved Joint Notes at 3 months, payable in Charlottetown.

They have also a quantity of IRON, STEEL, ROPE and CANVASS, which they will sell at 6 months, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

They would hereby notify all parties owing them, either by Notes of Hand or Book Account, that they must settle their respective amounts at once, as there will not be any distinction of persons made after the First day of APRIL, 1866.

OATS will be taken at the market prices for old accounts.

W. W. LORD & CO.
Charlottetown, Jan'y 1, 1866. tf

BRITISH PERIODICALS

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

THE interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

TERMS FOR 1866.

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

CLUBS:

A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent *to one address* for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and one Blackwood, for $48.00, and so on. Payable in United States currency.

POSTAGE.

When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Reduced Prices for previous years.

Subscribers may obtain the Reprints immediately preceding 1866, as follows, viz:—

Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of $2.50 a year.

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1865, inclusive; the *Edinburgh* and the *Westminster* from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the year 1865, at the rate of $1.50 a *year for each* of any Review.

☞ A few copies yet remain of *all the four Reviews* for 1863 at $4.00 a set, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers,
38 Walker Street, N. Y.

L. S. & Co. 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 $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.
January 1, 1866.

Boat Found!

PICKED UP at PANMURE ISLAND, about the 21st December last, a Small BOAT which the owner can have, on proving property and paying expenses, by applying to the subscriber before the 15th day of April. If not then claimed, she will be sold to pay expenses.

WILLIAM McDONALD.
Panmure Island, March 19, 1866. 2w

NOTICE!

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the City Clerk up to TUESDAY, the 3rd APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon, from persons willing to contract with the City for keeping the Public Pumps in repair the ensuing three years. Particulars made known on application to

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.
19th March, 1866.

Wanted.

WANTED, by a Man in the Country, a situation in a Mercantile establishment. Good references can be given. Please apply at the Examiner Office.
March 19, 1866. 4w.

WANTED—An Apprentice to the Baking business. Apply to

B. D. REDDIN.
Queen-st, Ch'town, March 12, 1866.

Flour and Tea.

THE subscriber offers FOR SALE—250 Bbls. of choice Family and Extra State FLOUR. Also, 20 Chests and half Chests of very superior CONGO TEA.

R. W. BRECKEN,
Adjoining Bank of P. E. I.
January 8, 1866. 3mos

RUM. RUM.

5 PUNS. 33 O. P.

N. RANKIN.
Jan'y 29, 1866.

Molasses! Molasses!

15 PUNS. BRIGHT RETAILING MOLASSES, for sale at a low figure, if taken immediately.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.
January 22, 1866.