winter. Everything that it consumes will have to be transported there from great distances, for it is now literally an army in the desert. Few who have not visited it know the extent to which the unfortunate portion of the State has been desolated. At the end of eighteen months it has been reduced to a condition nearly resembling that of Middle Germany after the thirty years' war.

It will take one hundred full years to restore that country to the condition in which the war found it. Deserted as it is by the majority of its inhabitants, it is not easily perceived how the scattered remainder of its population hope to escape starvation during the coming winter; and the maintenance of an army of one hundred and fifty thousand men there, dependent on a single track railroad, when the winter has rendered the other highways impassible, will be an experiment not less dangerous than costly.

If we cannot take Washington by a *coup de main*, it must be left to take care of itself. The true goals of our course are the deliverance of Maryland and the invasion of Pennsylvania; and if we ever have an honorable treaty of peace with the United States, it will be signed on the enemy's territory, and not on our soil."

PARSON BROWNLOW AGAIN. — In a recent speech at Erie, Pennsylvania, this *worthy Divine* is reported, among other things, to have disgorged himself of the following choice morsels:—

"If I was the executive I would be for sawing South Carolina, the chief festering sore of the rebellion, and which has furnished more traitors than all the other States—sawing it out of the Union, floating it into the Atlantic, and sinking it into perdition. Or at least I would reduce Charleston to ashes, and pass a law that it should not be built again, world without end.

"Picayune Butler comes nearest to my standard of what a Union officer should be. He hangs rebels and makes she devils walk the plank. They deserved it and much more."

"At this stage of the nation's history, all loyal men should organize in one great Union party, and support none but unconditional Union men. The man who will follow party prejudices, or seek to make capital for party purposes out of the mistakes of the administration, would dispose of his grandmother's bones to a button factory for a consideration.

"The rebels have a million of men in the field—not in arms, all of them, but in camps of instruction. I know this and you can depend upon it. Their rigid system of conscription has brought them all out. But they cannot reinforce any more — their last mother's son is out; and now we have but to drive them to the Gulf of Mexico to crush them forever. We must meet and slay them by the score. If we do not put down the rebellion, the rebellion will put us down. We must sacrifice lives if needs be. When they have killed off our 1,200,000, which will soon be in the field, another 1,200,000 from the teeming, pulsating North, must take their place; and if that number is also butchered, our colleges and academies and farms must pour out another 1,200,000. We must fight them like Kilkenny cats, until nothing is left of us but the tip end of our tails."

According to the Cincinnatti Gazette, of the 185,000 men Gen. McClellan had upon the peninsula, only 85,000 remained when the battles before Richmond commenced; and when he reached James River only 60,000 could be mustered for active duty. Thus from the time he had landed at Yorktown to the beginning of the great battles, he lost, it seems, in various ways, 63,000, and between the landing and the close of the seven days' fighting, 98,000 out of 158,000 had been killed, had died in swamps, or had, by sickness, been rendered unfit for service. These are facts, as they are now before the country.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE CHARLOTTETOWN READING ROOM.

Sept. 22, morning.

Further accounts represent escape of Confederate army into Virginia successfully accomplished with little loss. Their trains all got off notwithstanding their horses were reported worn out getting across.

Confederates took strong position. Federal cavalry and infantry followed across at one point, and engagement ensued. Federals retired, after having captured several pieces of Confederate artillery.

Federal loss in killed and wounded during week estimated at 9,000—Confederate loss 15,000.

Confederate General Jos. Johnston reported dead from wounds received at Fair Oaks.

General Rosencrans attacked Price near Inka, Miss., Friday defeating. Loss on either side about 500. Price's Force estimated at 18,000 which intended moving to East Tennessee River.

Commander Preble of Mobile blockading squadron, dismissed for suffering armed steamer "Ovieto" to run in.

Sept. 22, evening.

Intimated that important movements are on foot in Federal army and something may be effected in a day or two.

All quiet at Shepherdstown and Harper's Ferry. Federals occupy Maryland heights.

Work of burying the dead continued at the rate of 1,000 per day.

Saturday Confederates crossed Potomac at Williamsport, hoping to turn McClellan's right flank. They were driven back by his advance.

Indications of Confederates continuing retreat into Virginia, and abandoning line of Potomac.

Reported that movement is on foot looking to capture of Mobile. Possession of the Forts essential to effective blockade.

Portion of Buell's army attacked and repulsed Bragg's rear guard on Thursday.

Snake Indians on Overland California route murdering emigrants.

Sept. 23, a. m.

President Lincoln issued Proclamation declaring all slaves in any State, or part thereof, which shall be in rebellion on January 1st next, henceforth and forever free.

Bragg's forces escaped Buell, and marching on Louisville. Gen. Nelson was making preparation to protect city, and ordered women and children away. Governor Robinson calls citizens to arms.

Humphrey Mar hall with 12,000 men was expected to reach Paris on Sunday — probably intending joining Kirby Smith at Lexington.

33 stands of Confederate Colors were captured at battle of Antetam. In battle last Wednesday the loss of Sumner's corps was 950 killed, 3,800 wounded.

Reconnoisance in front of Washington demonstrates that considerable Confederate force is on this side of Bull Run Mountains.

Sept. 23, p. m.

Special despatch to the Philadelphia *Inquirer* says that Gens. Bragg and Smith have divided their forces.—Smith to hold Buell in check, while Bragg advances on Louisville.

Bragg summoned Nelson to surrender the city; but the latter reported confident of his ability to whip him. Bragg some distance off, but advancing rapidly.

Reported Federal army rapidly crossing Potomac at Williamsport, McClellan actively superintending the same.

Impression prevailed in army that Heintzelman and Seigel now in Virginia purpose stopping Confederate retreat. President's Proclamation says at next session of Congress he will again recommend pecuniary aid to loyal state inaugurating gradual abolition slavery.

Flour—Superfine $5.04 a 5.30. Extra 5.35 a60.

Sept. 24, a. m.

Confederates are reported admitting loss of 20,000 at the battle of Antetam, and 30,000 since entering Maryland. Gen. Wright of Georgia wounded; Gen. Branch of N. Carolina killed; Gen. McOlivet of Georgia killed; Gen. Anderson wounded, Gen. Longstreet wounded.

Federal army not crossed Potomac. Both armies lying quietly with Potomac between them.

McClellan's headquarters still at Sharpsburg.

Active movements of Confederate troops from Richmond.

Last Saturday Confederates enforcing conscription act in part of Virginia formerly within Federal lines.

Hardly supposed Confederates will attempt returning to Maryland, being impracticable without tents and to a considerable extent without shoes and blankets.

Sept. 24, p. m.

Leesburg and vicinity are in possession of Federal forces.

Cavalry reconnoisance sent out from Washington as far as Aspley's Gap in Blue Ridge mountains, discovering regiment of Confederates. Enemy getting wind of expedition moved off train of 900 wagons which expedition was after.

Reported that 3 or 400 confederates were drowned fording Potomac. Confederate Gen. Johnson at Hopkinsville enforcing conscription, and laying contributions on Union men.

Louisville quiet—stores closed—enrolled persons at work on entrenchments.

Gen. Schofield reached Springfield, Missouri, to commence vigorous preparations to check Confederates advance from Arkansas under Hindman and Rains.

SACKVILLE, Sept. 25, 8.30 p.m.

Gen. Morgan has not evacuated Cumberland Gap. He is amply provisioned for two months, and will hold out.

Confederates concentrating forces at Winchester, Va., and fortifying place.

Confederate cavalry numerous in the vicinity of Leesburg.

Refugees from Richmond report prevailing apprehension of famine among lower classes.

Price's cavalry placing provisions beyond their reach.

Federal loss at Anticane battle semi-officially stated over 9000 killed, wounded and missing.

Released Federal surgeon report from Richmond 3000 Confederates under guard on charge of attempting desertion.

Trouble with Chippewas in Minnesota adjusted. Those with Sioux had just began.

Confederates left nearly 4000 of their dead unburied between Manasses and Bull's Run.

SEPT. 27, 11.30, a.m.

Appearances indicate bulk Confederate army along other branch Potomac, reconnoisance finding them in strong force, and smoke camp fires visible opposite all the Fords; probable considerable portion fallen back to Winchester. Price's regiment dashed across one ford, bringing off 400 rifles, &c. Picket firing ceased by mutual agreement.

Naval expedition been fitted out. Pensacola and Port Royal soon be heard from. Gunboat "Winona" run under fire Fort Morgan, below Mobile, firing on steamer inside, driving off crew, and exploding shell in her bow. Winona escaped unhurt.

The Connecticut captured English schooner "Rambler," cotton laden, run blockade Sabine passage.

Vomits making fearful havoc among French fleet at Vera Cruz.

Sept. 27, 8.30., p.m.

Washington rumor says President contemplated issuing proclamation making Florida a cotton plantation, inviting black and white laborers to settle, with protection of army and navy, and reducing State to territorial conditions; this reported preliminary to policy regarding rest of Southern States.

Reports from Apatachicola two iron clads nearly ready for sea.

'Tribune' has rumoured that Seward is about resigning his portfolio to Edward Everett.

News from Winchester says main body Confederate army concentrated there, numbering 75,000, place being strongly fortified. All negroes in vicinity impressed for that purpose.

Further reports state terrible Confederate loss in late battles. Gen. Longstreet's division lost over half, himself severely wounded. Gen. Price's brigade lost two-thirds.

THE ARSENAL EXPLOSION AT PITTSBURG.

FEARFUL SCENES AND INCIDENTS.

The Pittsburg *Chronicle* of the 17th gives the sad details of the explosion in the laboratory of the United States Arsenal Buildings in that city. About one hundred and fifty girls were in the building at the time. The explosion occurred at about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 17th. The building was blown to atoms, and the bodies of the inmates carried high into the air. The greater number, however, perished by fire while lying under the ruins of the shattered buildings. Altogether, about eighty lives are reported to have been lost.

"Ascending the side of the hill toward the laboratory building, the first object that attracted our attention was the body of one of the victims, partly covered with a sheet. It was lying where it fell, nearly three hundred yards from the scene of the explosion, and presented a most horrible spectacle. The flesh had been blown, as it were, from the bones, and, with the intestines, lay a tangled mass, while the face was horribly mutilated, and the corpse little better than a hideous, shapeless pulp.—From the hair it was evident that the body was that of a female, but her identification was out of the question. Higher up lay another disfigured in the same frightful manner, and badly burned besides, and around as far as the eye could reach lay fragments of human remains—here an arm, there a leg, here the intestines of some unfortunate creature, and here the pelvis, and so on.

At the lower end of the grounds is situated a very lengthy building, in which some three hundred girls were employed. On hearing the first explosion, the girls rushed frantically for the doors, and it was with great difficulty the foreman could keep them in the building. When the second explosion occurred, the girls became so terrified that they could not be restrained, and they rushed to the windows, broke them open and precipitated themselves to the ground, a distance of some thirty feet. They ran around the grounds shrieking, some of them bleeding from wounds obtained in jumping through the windows, and the sight they exhibited was enough to strike terror in any one. Some of them ran in the direction of their homes, and did not stop until sheer exhaustion compelled them to.

The horrors of the scene presented at this great destruction of life were heightened by the agonizing screams of relatives and friends upon discovering the remains of some loved one whose humble earnings contributed to their comfort. Again, others were frantically rushing from one charred body to another, looking in vain for a daughter or a sister who was employed in the ill-fated building. There was not a particle of clothing left on a majority of them, and, mangled and disjointed as they were, it was utterly impossible to identify them. The very stockings were torn from their feet, rings from their fingers, and in some instances, nothing but a headless trunk remained. Nevertheless many were identified by their hair, by a scrap of the dress they wore, &c., but the greatest number can never be fully recognized.

That some of the unfortunate girls were thrown high in the air by the explosion, is evidenced by the fact that on the branches of some of the trees around the building pieces of dresses were to be seen, which must have been torn from their bodies in their descent.

GREAT FLOOD IN PHILADELPAIA.—The Philadelphia *North American* of Saturday contains an account of a disastrous flood which took place in that city on the previous day, owing to the bursting of a culvert, and by which a vast amount of property was destroyed and five children lost their lives, two by drowning and three by falling off houses. It appears that the sewerage in the city was not equal to the requirements, a culvert of one foot square being all that was left to carry off the sewerage from a filled up creek. The river being swelled by heavy rains, and the mouth of the culvert stopped by the incoming tide, burst, when several squares of the city were overflowed to the depth in some places of ten feet.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

There is no fact in the history of the world better known than this—that those who confer the greatest benefits on mankind seldom receive their merited reward, or the meed of praise to which they are entitled. Such has been, and such ever will be the case. Jealousies, rivalries, antagonistic interests, and a great variety of other causes operate to produce such a result. Men are incredulous of the ability and skill of their fellow men, their neighbours, persons whom they well know, men unknown to fame and standing on a level with themselves, to perform any great or meritorious action. "A prophet is not without honor, save in his own country," is an axiom that will remain a truism as long as the world shall stand. We might cite evidences of this as numerous as the stars in the firmament; but it is unnecessary, the fact is so well established, that, like the sun at noonday, it has become a self-evident proposition. Some few, however, of supereminent ability, aided by favorable circumstances have been so fortunate as to escape the general defection, and ascend at once to the pinnacle of fame, and receive their immediate reward. Professor Holloway of London is eminently one of this class. No man at the present day stands higher than he in the ranks of medical jurisprudence, or meets a more hearty approval from his fellow men, as a great and worthy benefactor.

Wherever he is known, wherever his medicines have penetrated, his praise is unbounded. His Pills meet the universal approbation of all who have used them, and his praise is sounded throughout all the land. No part of the world is more fruitful than the changeful and bilious climates of England and America, in producing colds, coughs, fevers, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dysentery and liver complaints, for all of which his Pills are a complete and speedy remedy. As an aperient and laxative, they produce an easy and free circulation and restore a healthful and vigorous action to the whole system. Their power in purifying and removing all bilious and other deleterious secretions from the blood, "the great fountain of life," is unequalled by anything of the kind that has ever appeared, and peculiarly adapts them to the necessities of all climates and continents, where their justly acquired popularity has given them ascendancy over all other remedies wherever they are known.—*Austin Age.*

RUN INTO.—The Schooner Pearl, Capt. Turnbull, while on her way from Egmont Bay to Charlottetown, was run into by the Steamer Lady Head, a few nights since, while off St. Peter's Island.—Capt. Turnbull mistook the steamer's light for Point Prim Light, and before the error was discovered was too near to avoid collision. The Pearl's bulwark was carried away, her main-boom broken, and her main-sail torn in shreds. An old man at the helm barely escaped being killed. The steamer proceeded on her way without stopping to ascertain whether the Schooner was in a dangerous condition or not. We learn that the Lady Head also received some damage.—*R. W.*

HARVEST.—The backwardness of the Harvest is almost if not quite unprecedented. Continued cold and stormy weather has been the cause. We are pleased, however, to state that the yield of all kinds of grain will be excellent, and that complaints to the contrary of this statement are few. So far as we can judge, from personal observation, the potatoe crop bids fair to be a pretty good yield—although not so good as last year—and the tubers are fine. Flour from new wheat is now beginning to be brought pretty freely to market.—New oatmeal is getting plentiful at 15s. per hundred lbs. —*R. W.*

COAL.—Pictou and Sydney coal commands $5,50 and $6,00 per ton in Boston, and anthracite coal is worth $9,50. These high prices are the effect of the great floods in the coal regions of Pennsylvania this spring. The canals were badly injured, and the railway bridge destroyed or partly swept away, which prevents the usual supply of hard coal reaching market. The Sydneyans and Pictonians are reaping the benefit of the large demand and inadequate supply.

CAPE NORTH, Sept. 12th, 1862.—On the night of the 6th inst., the Schr. *Blanch*, of P. E. Island, went ashore on a sand bank at Wreck Cove, six miles west of Cape North. Total loss. Crew saved. The "Blanch" was from New Haven bound home with materials from the ship *James Leo*, stranded at New Haven a short time ago. If the weather continues fine the materials will probably be saved.—*C. B. News.*

The Hon James W. Johnston, Ex-Attorney General of Nova Scotia, has just presented a medal to be competed for by the Annapolis Volunteer Rifle Company. His address on the occasion is described as singularly appropriate. He had himself, when a boy, 50 years ago, been a member of the same company.

The editor of the Halifax *Presbyterian Witness*, now in London, states that the colony of Victoria expended no less than £80,000 stg. on its articles and its court at the International Exhibition.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—*Holloway's Ointment and Pills*—Rheumatic and nervous pains.—The chilly mornings and evenings will provoke these tortures in constitutions susceptible of such maladies. Nothing affords so much relief as Holloway's Ointment, well rubbed upon the skin, after repeated warm fomentations. Thousands of testimonials bear witness to the wonderful comfort obtained from this safe and simple treatment, which all can adopt. Holloway's Ointment, assisted by a judicious use of his Pills, are especially serviceable in assuaging the sufferings from cramps and other muscular pains, whether they be acute, chronic, external, or internal. It is earnestly recommended that every sufferer from such pains should give to Holloway's remedies a few days trial, which will fully convince the invalid that a cure will be the reward of continued perseverance.

We learn that Dr. Homer's success in Charlottetown has much surpassed his anticipations; and certainly this speaks favourable for the new mode of treatment, and most certainly assures him good success in St Eleanor's, which he visited on the 25th.—*Com.*

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—As announced in our issue of Friday, the Provincial Delegates assembled in Quebec to consider the feasibility of closing with the offer of the Imperial Government, have agreed to accept it. A despatch from Quebec to the Chronicle of Saturday says that Canada assumes five-twelfths of the pecuniary liability, and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the remaining seven-twelfths. We would indulge hope that factious, unprincipled motives will not be permitted to intervene, and prevent harmonious action on this great question, when it is introduced into the Legislature of the Lower Provinces.—*Halifax Sun, Sept. 15.*

☞ THE Alleghanians, Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, will appear at Temperance Hall, commencing Tuesday evening, Sept. 30th. Their stay here will be positively for three nights only, as they have to meet other engagements. On Wednesday evening His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and other distinguished persons will be present. From a published letter and from the Press we extract the following notice of their Entertainment:—

From Rev. J. Griffith Dunn, Rector of St. Paul's Church (Catholic), San Fernando, Trinidad.

The pieces selected were chaste, as are all the pieces performed by these artists, and the sentiments of a pure and elevating character. Above all other popular amusements, music should receive the liberal patronage of every community. Its benign influences stop not alone with amusement, but tunes the mind and feelings for a higher, purer, and more lasting enjoyment. It prepares the recipient alike for religious devotion and for the more refined enjoyments of social and domestic life. In this light the Alleghanians pre-eminently command the respect and patronage of the public.

"Their music is distinguished for great simplicity and effectiveness, combining unusual skill in the harmony of their voices, and their easy, smooth, and artistic elocution.—*Correspondent of the London Times, Hong Kong, East Indies*, 1859.

Died,

At St. Andrew's, Lot 37, on Sunday, the 14th inst., Mr. Patrick Bambrick, in the 80th year of his age. Deceased emigrated to this Island from Gowran, County Kilkenny, in the year 1818. Requiescant in pace.

On the 27th inst., after a long asthmatic illness, John, eldest son of Mr. Martin Hogan, of this City, aged 18 years.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 26, 1862.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 5d
Do by the quarter	3d to 4½d
Mutton, per lb	2d to 5d
Pork, per lb	4d to 4½d
Do (small)	6d to 7d
Lamb, per lb	2½d to 4½d
Butter (fresh)	10d to 11d
Do by the tub	9d to 10d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	none
Ham, per lb	6d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	1½d to 1½d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	6d to 8d
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	7d to 1s
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Carrots, per bunch	1½d to 2d
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	4s to 4s 3d
Oats do	2s to 2s 3d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	3s to 6s
Geese, each	2s to 2s 6d
Fowls, each	8d to 1s 3d
Ducks, each	none
Partridges, each	9d to 11d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	25s to 30s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 6d to 3s
Salmon, per lb	none
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	none
Clover Seed, per lb	none
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	40s to 50s
Straw, per cwt	2s to 2s 4d
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	2d to 4d
Plums, per qt	2½d to 5d
Calfskins, per lb	3d to 6d
Hides, per lb	3d to 3½d
Sheepskins, each	4s 3d to 4s 9d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Sept. 17 — Pocumtuck, Rogers, Brasdor; bal. Zebra, Mutch, Sydney; coals. 19—Betsey, Hume, Pictou; coal. Sarah, Gillis, do; do. Brilliant, John, Bideford; goods. 20—Light Boat, Clark, Boston; goods. 22—Bark Alice Jane, Doudier, Jersey; passengers and their luggage.

CLEARED.

Sept. 18—Hebe, Campbell, Lingan; bal. 19—Pocumtuck, Rogers, Gloucester; do. 22—Pearl, Turnbull, Richibucto; do. Betsey, Hume, Pictou; do. Bark Alice Jane, Doudier, Gaspe; do. Isabella, Larkins, Shediac; timber, &c. 23—Ariel, Moore, Bay Verte, bal. Three Sisters, McEvoy, Picton; do. Brigt. McLeod, do.; do. Zebra, Mutch, Sydney; bal.

Launched,

On the 16th instant, from the shipyard of Mr. McLellan, at the West Cape, a fine Juniper Brig, 200 tons, called "The Volunteer," for the Hon. James Yeo.

On the 20th instant, at the shipyard of Mr. William Ellis, Lot 12, a superior Brigantine, 167 tons, called the "Constance," for Capt. W. Richards, Port Hill.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BAZAAR! BAZAAR!!

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, 13th OCTOBER next, at 11 o'clock,

All the Stock

at present in the Shop in Great George Street, known as the "BAZAAR," comprising a LARGE QUANTITY of VALUABLE JEWELLERY, Daguerreotype Goods, Stereoscopic Views, a large assortment of Toys, 2 very handsome Musical Boxes, a quantity of Wax Fruit and Flowers, Ladies' Work Boxes and Writing Desks in Papier Machie and Mahogany, 1 very superior Six Barrel RIFLE, a lot of Pictures and Picture Frames, Clocks, Looking Glasses, lot Watch Glasses, with an endless variety of other articles.

TERMS—All sums over £10, 3 months' credit, on approved Joint Notes; under £10, cash.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sept. 29, 1862. isl prot

Olive or Sweet Oil

FOR SALE at

Sept. 29, 1862. 1m BEER & SONS.

Ladies' Hoop Skirts.

12 DOZEN just received per Schr. "LIGHT BOAT."

BEER & SONS.

Sept. 29, 1862. 1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by Note of Hand or Book Account, at TIGNISH, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to his Attorney, Mr. ROBERT BELLIN.

The produce of the Island will be received in payment, at prices current in Cascumpec. All amounts unpaid on the 15th Nov. next will be passed into other hands for collection.

WM. B DEAN.

Ch. Town, Sept 29, 1862. 4w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by Note of Hand or Book Account, at CAMPBELTON, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to Mr. ANDREW BELL.

All articles usually received at this place in payment of debts will be received at prices current in Cascumpec. Any amounts remaining unpaid after the 10th November next will be passed into other hands for collection.

WM. B. DEAN.

Ch. Town, Sept. 29, 1862. 4w

SALT.

100 BARRELS LIVERPOOL SALT offered at a low figure.

N. RANKIN.

Sept. 29, 1862. 3i

SHINGLES.

200,000 CEDAR SHINGLES just received, and will be sold lower than any in the city for cash

N. RANKIN.

Sept. 29, 1862. 3i

JUST ARRIVED, per Brigantine "BRILLIANTE,"

EIGHTY TONS

BEST LARGE WELSH COAL.

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE.

Apply to W. HEARD.

Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1862.

TEMPERANCE HALL!

Positively Three Nights only.

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday Evenings, Sept. 30th, and Oct. 1st and 2nd.

☞ On WEDNESDAY EVENING, under the distinguished patronage of

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

LATELY from a four years' tour round the world, and having, since their return, given SIXTY-TWO SUCCESSFUL CONCERTS in the city of New-York; also visited Washington, Baltimore, and many of the principal cities of the Western States, in all of which their Concerts have been attended by the largest, most fashionable and delighted audiences that ever greeted musical artists, would now respectfully announce THREE of their highly popular MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS as above.

Their Repertoire embraces a choice collection of Vocal Quartets, arranged in their own peculiar style, also a variety of the sweetest English, Irish, Scotch, German and Spanish ballads extant, Humorous Songs, Duets, &c., Arias, Cavatinas and Scenas, from the works of the most popular Italian and French Masters. In addition to their usual choice selections of Vocal Music, they will play, each evening, several pieces on the celebrated SWISS BELLS.

They will also introduce the wonderful WOOD AND STRAW PIANO, the most astonishing musical instrument of the age.

Admission 1s 6d; Reserved Seats 3s; Children under 10 years of age, half price. Commences at 8 o'clock.

During their sojourn in foreign lands, the concerts of the ALLEGHANIANS were honoured by the attendance of hundreds of thousands of delighted listeners—Kings, Queens, Nobles, and the most distinguished men of the age patronized their entertainments, and lavished upon them the most flattering demonstrations of approval.

J. M. BOULARD, Manager

D. G. WALDRON, Agent

Sept. 29, 1862.

New Catholic Journal.

The Vindicator.

PROSPECTUS.

AT the present day one of the principal means of affording popular instruction and general information, in religious as well as civil matters, is the weekly newspaper. Many who have the best interests of this community at heart, feel that the Catholics of this Island are not sufficiently supplied with this means of instruction; to supply the existing want in this respect is the object which the subscribers have in view in publishing THE VINDICATOR.

In politics THE VINDICATOR will be independent, opposing, however, any party that may attempt to do an injustice to any one on account of his religion. It will defend all our fellow-colonists against the dangerous attempts of those who, by secret societies or otherwise, may endeavor to deprive any portion of the community of those sacred religious and civil rights granted to them by the Constitution. It will, every week, contain a summary of the most important news, foreign and domestic.

THE VINDICATOR will not be a mere record of Catholic intelligence and the defender of Catholic interests; it will also be a useful general newspaper, adhering strictly to the principles of morality and truth, and laboring to overcome prejudice by moderation, good example and reason rather than by exasperating polemical disputations. It will have its columns open for the promotion of industry, education, temperance and religion, and hence it will be a Journal not devoid of interest to all classes of the community.

Confident that their Journal will be second to none on the Island with regard to cheapness, neatness and general usefulness, the publishers respectfully solicit for their new undertaking the generous patronage of the public.

THE VINDICATOR will be published every SATURDAY morning, at the Office (Building formerly occupied as a store by Mr. James Coles) Kent Street. The annual subscription for it will be Ten Shillings, payable half-yearly in advance. The first No. will appear about the middle of October.

E. REILLY, J. C. DOYLE, } Publishers and Proprietors.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 29, 1862. rw 2i

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Notice of Transfer of Business.

SWABEY & ROBERTS, retiring from business as Wine, Spirit and Commission Merchants, beg to return their sincere thanks to their numerous friends and connexions, and to the public generally, for the kind and continued support which they have received, and to inform them that they have transferred their Premises, with their Stock and Business, to ALFRED PHILLIPS, of Charlottetown, Merchant, who will carry it on in all its branches, as they conducted it, and whom they earnestly recommend to the support and confidence of the public.

Charlottetown, Sept. 29, 1862.

ALFRED PHILLIPS having taken the STOCK, BUSINESS and PREMISES of Messrs. SWABEY & ROBERTS, begs to inform the public that he will carry on the same extensive and confidential business which his predecessors have conducted, and having had 25 years in England as a wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant, he will be prepared, when his arrangements are completed, to supply every description of article connected with that business at as low a price as they can be imported.

Sept 29, 1862. all papers 1m

CHANGE.

DR. J. HOMER, Physician and Surgeon, for all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs and Skin, has taken convenient rooms at the American Hotel, St. Eleanor's, where he can be consulted professionally for a short time

Sept. 29, 1862. 3i

Fresh Arrivals.

THE subscriber has received, per recent arrivals:—

50 hhds. choice retailing Molasses

12 do Muscavado Sugar

250 bbls. Flour, Superior, Extra, State and Superfine.

25 bbls. Navy Bread

25 do Onions

15 boxes Cheese

10 casks Kerosene Oil (best)

20 cans do 5 gallons each (do).

To Arrive, and hourly expected—

40 hhds. Molasses

12 do Choice Grocers' Sugar

150 bbls. Flour

50 sides of Sole Leather.

All of which, together with Stock of

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.

J. S. CARVELL.

NOW LANDING,

Ex Carrie M. Rich, from Boston,

100 BBLS. FLOUR,

100 Boxes CANDLES,

200 Boxes LOZENGES.

J. & T. MORRIS.

September 8.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ONE CARGO OF STOVES

Just Arrived from

Yarmouth, Nova Scotia,

CONSISTING of different sized COOKING STOVES, with large METAL BOILERS, for wood and coal; Franklin and Box STOVES. A few very neat Parlor Cooking Stoves, for wood and coal.

—ALSO—

Spare Stove Furniture of all kinds.

A few dozen Metal Coal SHOVELS for feeding stoves.

Persons wanting any of the above, will please call and see them.

H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.

TERMS—Some cash to 12 months.

Charlottetown, Aug. 18, 1862. isl rw 2m

Flour! Flour!

FOR SALE, 100 Bbls. Double Extra Superfine, for Cash or approved credit.

JAMES PURDIE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 8th, 1862. 4i

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

THE public are requested to take notice that on and after the 1st SEPTEMBER next, all Letters and Packets posted in any Post Office in this Island, and addressed for delivery in the Province of NOVA SCOTIA, MUST BE PREPAID BY STAMP.

Letters posted unpaid, or partially prepaid, will be forwarded to their destination, but will be subject, on delivery, to a fine of Five Cents, in addition to the Postage due thereon.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, 15th August, 1862.

GLENFINLAS CLOTH MILLS.

THE subscriber thanks his numerous customers for their liberal support, and would inform them and the public generally that he is prepared to

Full, Dye and Dress Cloth,

with every dispatch consistent with good workmanship, and therefore expects a large increase of patronage.

AGENTS.

Messrs. Beer & Sons, G. T. Haszard & Co. } ..Charlottetown.

Mr. Solomon Mutch..........Southport.

" James Robertson.......St. Peter's Road.

" Edwin Coffin..........Mount Stewart Bridge.

" Patrick Griffin.........St. Andrew's.

" William Sterns.........St. Peter's.

" John Knight.............Souris.

Messrs. McAuley & Johnston..Grand River Wharf.

Mr. William Henderson.....Rollo Bay.

" Alexander McVean...West River, East Point.

" Patrick Kavanagh.....East Point.

JOHN DIXON.

Glenfinlas, Sept. 22, 1862. 6w

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

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

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

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

One shilling and three pence per yard.

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

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, April 21, 1862.

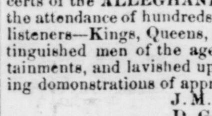
The London and Liverpool FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital, Two Millions Sterling.

THE Subscriber having been appointed from England the Agent of this long established and well known Company, ranking amongst the first in Britain, is prepared to accept proposals and take risks for insurance on all descriptions of property.

W. A. JOHNSTONE, Agent.

April 7th 1862.



INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'S STEAMERS.

"New Brunswick" and "Forest City."

THESE favorite STEAMERS leave St. JOHN for EASTPORT, PORTLAND, and BOSTON, alternately, every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at 8 o'clock.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

June 16, 1862. 6m

Eastern and N. A. Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN, 8 a.m., arrive at Point Du Chene at 1.57 p. m.

Trains leave St. John at 2 p. m., arrive at Point Du Chene at 9.14 p. m.

Trains leave Point Du Chene at 7.30 a. m., arrive at St. John at 3.30 p. m.

Trains leave Point Du Chene at 2.15 p. m., arrive at St. John at 8.3 p. m.

On TUESDAYS a train will leave St John at 5.30 p. m., to connect with steamers "Westmorland," "Lady Head," and "Arabian," on Wednesday mornings.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

June 16, 1862. 6m

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Kimble Coffin, Esq., Shipbuilder, of Mount Stewart, Township No. 37, are required to make immediate payment; and all persons who may have claims against the said Estate are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement.

NANCY COFFIN, EDWIN COFFIN, } Executors.

Mount Stewart Bridge, Sept. 22, 1862. 3i

VALUABLE Household Furniture!

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day of OCTOBER next, at Eleven o'clock, at the residence of DANIEL J. ROBERTS, Esq., all his

Household Furniture,

Consisting in part of handsome Mahogany Dining Room and Walnut Drawing Room Furniture, mostly imported from England, nearly new; Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Lace and Damask Curtains, very handsome Glass and China, a Silver Tea and Coffee Service, Oil and Water Paintings and Lithographs, a very complete Lady's Walnut Dressing Table, with large Oval French Plate Glass, Cheval Glass, Wardrobes, Washstands, Bedsteads, Presses, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

For TERMS, see Catalogues, to be had at the Subscriber's Office.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sept. 22, '62.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP for the purpose of carrying on business as

Importers of and Dealers in

British & Foreign DRY GOODS,

Groceries and General Merchandize

under the Style and Firm of

DELANY & WILSON.

THOMAS DELANY,

WILLIAM WILSON.

Sept. 22, 1862.

RENFREW HOUSE,

Great George Street.

REFERRING to the above, we beg to inform the Public of P. E. Island that we have rented the Premises in Great George Street, owned by J. T. THOMAS, Esq., and lately occupied by J. H. TURNER & Co., which we intend opening about the 25th instant with a

Large Stock of

DRY GOOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

and other

Merchandize,

suitable for the City and Country Trade.

DELANY & WILSON.

RENFREW HOUSE, Sept. 22, 1862. isl prot r w 2w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intends to make some alteration in his mercantile business this fall, requests all persons indebted to him by Book Account or Notes of Hand, to settle their respective accounts on or before the 10th NOVEMBER, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken for collection, without any distinction.

J. WIGHTMAN.

St. Andrew's Point, August 7, 1862.

LUMBER.

SPRUCE DEALS and DEAL ENDS,

PINE BOARDS,

Pine Palings

Cedar Shingles,

Sawn do.

Laths and Deal Edging for Sale.

JAMES PURDIE.

Charlottetown, Aug. 12, 1862.

PAINTS AND PAINT OIL, BAR IRON; also, 100 chests and half chests TEA for sale cheap for cash by

JAMES DUNCAN & CO.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED has received:—

Walsh & Griffith's Circular Saws, (from 38 inch downwards;)

Cross-cut Saws,

Files, of every description;

Underhill's Axes,

Coils Manilla Rope,

Glue, Dye Stuffs, Oil;

And assortment of Wines and Spirits,

Ale and Porter,

And Family Groceries, (of the best quality.)

ALFRED PHILIPS.

Ch. Town, Sept. 8, 1862. 4w

Flour! Molasses! Sugar!

JUST RECEIVED, from New York, 150 barrels Extra Superfine FLOUR.

—Also, from Halifax—

12 puncheons Molasses,

6 hhds. Sugar.

For Sale by the subscribers, low for Cash.

DODD & ROGERS.

Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal-street, May 26.

Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping.

LAPSING OF SHIPS CLASSED A.

IT having been found that the regulation contained in the foot-note to Sec. 59, whereby Ships launched in the month of July and subsequent months, have an advantage in the lapsing of their A 1 character over Ships launched in the first six months of the year, has given rise to considerable dissatisfaction:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in pursuance of a Resolution passed this day by the Committee, the regulation in question has been rescinded, and the period originally assigned for Ships to retain the A 1 character will in every case date from the month in which the vessel may be launched, and will expire at the end of the corresponding month in the year at which the period assigned terminates.

This regulation will come into force in respect to Ships launched on and after the 1st July, 1863. Vessels which may have been launched under the existing Rule, will, of course, be allowed the advantage thereof.

By order of the Committee,

GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary.

2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, E. C., 12th June, 1862. [Sept 22

Rocklin Fulling Mills.

THE subscribers return thanks to their friends and patrons in Prince Edward for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to them, and would respectfully intimate that they are still on hand and ready to do their work up in the BEST STYLE, and at the SHORTEST NOTICE, and expect a large increase in their business this season.

The following are their prices in Prince Edward Island Currency:—

	£	s	d
Fulling per yard	£0	0	4
Fulling and Dressing	0	0	8
Fulling and Dyeing, and Half-Dressing	0	0	10
Do. do. Dressing all colors, except green	0	1	0
Green per yard	0	1	4
WOMEN'S WEAR.			
Dyeing	0	0	5
Dyeing and Dressing	0	0	6
Dyeing Scarlet, per lb	0	3	0

The following gentlemen will act as Agents: Neil Rankin, Esq., Queen-street, Mr. Simon D Fraser, Kent-street, Charlottetown; Daniel Gordon, Esq., Georgetown; Daniel Fraser, Esq., Belfast Cross Roads; Mr. Hector Gillis, Mr. David Johnston, White Sands; John Hyde, Esq., Murray Harbour; Mr. James Ross, Mount Stewart; Mr. David Rogers, Summerside.

R. & A. FRASER.

Rocklin, Middle River, Nova Scotia, July 19, 1862. 3m

Queen Insurance Company OF LIVERPOOL.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]

On reference to a return made to Parliament, and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567, being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any other office ever yet established in this City.

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Oct. 24, 1861.]

"Indeed, we believe that we are perfectly justified in saying that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our older local companies, namely, the Liverpool and London, the Royal, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."

[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, "the Queen Insurance Company," which last week held its annual meeting of proprietors in Liverpool. A reference to the ample report in another page will fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress made by this association since its foundation. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained; and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the public confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £20,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same short period, ever attained so large an increase either in the Fire or Life Department. This speaks highly for the activity and zeal of the management, while the promptness with which all the claims, arising out of the late disastrous fire in London were met, testifies to their financial ability and the care and prudence which marked the investment of their funds."

"Warblington" for Sale.

THAT desirable property, belonging to JAMES WILSON, Esq., consisting of 36 acres of LAND, in a high state of cultivation, a very convenient DWELLING HOUSE and offices, a good GARDEN, and an extensive and valuable ORCHARD.

This Property has a water front, and is distant from the City only a few minutes walk. As a gentleman's residence, Warblington is unrivalled by any property in the Island. Apply to WM. DODD, Auctioneer, or to the subscriber,

THOMAS PETHICK.

Charlottetown, April 28, 1862.

Summer Valley FARM FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance seldom to be met with.

TO be Sold, the Leasehold Interest of the above beautiful FARM, containing about 120 acres of the best land in Prince Edward Island, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and also on the Hillsborough River, within ten chains of Appletree Wharf, and eight miles from Charlottetown by the road or by the river, subject to the yearly rent of only £5 3s., or about tenpence currency of this Island by the acre, for a term of 999 years; nearly 80 acres thereof is cleared, dyked, fenced and under cultivation, covered with crop consisting of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes, Turnips, Buckwheat, &c.; the residue is covered with excellent timber (hardwood and soft) of every useful description; there is a comfortable and commodious Dwelling House, 32 × 25 feet, with a frost-proof Cellar underneath, capable of containing nearly 2000 bushels potatoes, with a convenient Draw Well at the door; a large Barn, with Stables, Cowhouses, Granary, gig, cart and harness House, pig and sheep Houses complete, with a walled Cellar underneath the Barn which will hold over 600 bushels turnips; the whole snugly sheltered from the north and west by a beautiful grove of hardwood reserved for that purpose. This Farm possesses many peculiar advantages equalled by none else on the river—commanding a picturesque view of the city and harbor of Charlottetown; there is neither hill nor swamp nor a foot of useless or inferior land on its whole surface. From its contiguity to vast deposits of muscle mud and other manures in the said river, and a reservoir near the shore, in which, with little labour, can be collected and deposited any required quantity of seaweed which floats in abundance into the cove and along the shore of said farm every autumn. The whole of said farm can be manured therefrom. And from its contiguity to the said wharf, a ready market is always open for the disposal of all the products thereof, the undersigned having often shipped 500 bushels therefrom in one day, and frequently £100 worth during the fall shipping. A more profitable, comfortable or commodious location for a gentleman or a good farmer cannot well be found throughout the Island. The terms of sale will be liberal, and made known on application to the Honorable DANIEL BRENAN, Charlottetown, or the owner on the premises, where plans of the same can be seen.

FRANCIS McQUAID.

8th September, 1862. tf

Saw Mill and Dwelling House FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has received instructions to offer for immediate sale, by private bargain, the FREEHOLD of ONE ACRE OF LAND, with the SAW MILL in perfect working order, and DWELLING HOUSE situate thereon, being on Mitchell River, Lot 54, and now belonging to Mr. John MacDonald.

The property is compact, lying 1 mile from Cardigan River, and about 3½ from Georgetown, and is a good investment for parties of moderate capital. Entry at once, and terms, which will be easy, made known by the proprietor, or

W. SANDERSON, Agent.

Likewise, a FREEHOLD FARM of 117 acres, situate on said Lot 54, fronting on Cardigan River.

September 22, 1862. 3i

Freehold Property for Sale.

A VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY for Sale in Georgetown, viz: Town Lot No. 5, 2nd Range, Letter A, with Dwelling House and other out-Buildings, all in good order and repair,—together with Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. The above Property is situated in Water-street, opposite the Store of Mr. L. J. Westaway, and will be offered for sale on the 1st day of NOVEMBER next, if not previously disposed of by private sale.

All persons having any claims against the subscriber will come and have them settled; and all persons indebted to the subscriber will please settle forthwith.

JOHANNA GRIFFIN.

Georgetown, Sept. 22, 1862. 4in

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

THAT DESIRABLE WATER LOT, in GEORGETOWN, containing half an acre of LAND, with usual privileges, known as No. 1, or POINT LOT. Terms Cash or short time on security. Apply to the Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, Charlottetown.

December 2, 1861. tf

FOR SALE,

VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM, in Brackley Point, containing about 90 acres of Land, 70 clear and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder covered with a fine growth of longers. There is an abundance of Salt Mud and Sea Manure on the property, with a good Cottage, 30 x 26 feet, and a Kitchen attached, 12 x 10 feet, well finished, and a good chain Pump at the door, and a good Barn 46 feet long, with or without the Crop. For a summer's residence it is second to none in the country.

TERMS—One-half the purchase money down; the remainder in twelve months. Application to be made to the subscriber, on the premises.

JOSEPH MACKINNON.

June 16th, 1862. 5m

Rare Chance to obtain a FARM!

FOR SALE, Brudenell Point FARM, conveniently situated one mile from Georgetown, containing 200 Acres of LAND, 32 of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the remainder well wooded. There is a good Barn and House on the land and a good well of water. Any quantity of muscle mud and other manures can be procured on the premises. The Subscriber will sell his interest in the above farm very low if applied for immediately.

H. J. RHODES.

Georgetown, Sept. 8, 1862. 2m

FOR SALE!

200 ACRES of FREEHOLD LAND on Lot 49, twelve miles from Southport, and three miles from Mr. Adams' Post Office, Vernon River, and convenient to Grist and Saw Mills.

The above property is well covered with Hard and Soft Wood. For further particulars apply to the subscriber.

PATRICK CARROLL.

Maple Hill, Lot 49, Sept. 22, 1862.

FOR SALE,

A SALADIN MARE, in excellent order. She is very gentle in Saddle or Harness—a fast roadster, and an excellent worker in cart, plough or harrows. She will be sold on easy terms. Application to be made at the 'Examiner' Office.

June 23.

NOTICE!

To be Sold or Let,

THE STORE and WHARF now occupied by McDONALD BROTHERS, Montague Bridge. Possession given when required. Any one wishing for the above desirable Premises, can get time for payment, if required.

P. STEPHENS.

Orwell Cheap Store, Sept. 22, 1862. 1m

To Let or Sell at Once.

A VALUABLE BUSINESS LOT and HOUSE, at St. Peter's Bay, adjoining Mr. Sutherland's, on the Fortune Road.

Reference in town—Hon. D. Brenan. On the spot—Dr. McKeon, the proprietor. Deed seen at Registry Office. [July 14, 1861.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE, STORE and STABLE, at Mount Stewart Bridge. Immediate possession given. Apply on the premises to

EDWIN COFFIN.

Sept. 22, 1862. 2i

ALBERTINE OIL.

THE sudscriber has in store 20 Casks ALBERTINE OIL, (made from New Brunswick Coal), which is warranted to burn LONGER and BRIGHTER than any other Oil in the market. For sale very low.

J. S. CARVELL.

August 11, '62. 6i

NOTICE!

THE subscriber having removed to the premises lately occupied by Mr. Harper, in upper Queen street (DesBrisay's Corner), begs to inform the public that he has opened a NOTARY'S OFFICE, where he is prepared to draw out Deeds, Leases, Arbitration Bonds and Awards. He will arrange Books and make out accounts, copy Lawpapers, Maps and Plans, and execute any other business of a like nature, with despatch and on seasonable terms.

WM. W. IRVING.

Charlottetown, Sept. 8, 1862. isl rw tf

Notice of Administration.

ALL PERSONS having any Demands against the ESTATE of the late JAMES W. CAIRNS, of Charlottetown, deceased, are hereby requested to furnish the same, duly attested, on or before the FIRST DAY of OCTOBER next.

And all persons indebted to said Estate are required to come forward and settle the same; as, from various circumstances, legal proceedings must be resorted to immediately for collection, without further notice.

MARY CAIRNS, Administratrix.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1862. tf [May 19.