from that collection of mul and dirt which rendered it a disgrace to the place as long as a Market House was allowed to remain there. The windows of the Building in which they then sat could not, in the heat of summer, be opened, that public officers might breathe the pure air of heaven, because of the stench which came from the public square, which should be an ornament, and not a disgrace, to the City. He said the whole country should have a voice in this matter. The law authorised its being built on that Square, and unless contravered by a resolution of that House, it would, in all probability, be erected there. He said that it would not do to leave a matter of such importance to the City authorities, who, it seems, did not interest themselves very much on behalf of their fellow citizens. He was told that, even on Sunday last, a dead animal was laid on the Square, in consequence of which ladies, on their way to and from Church, were compelled to take a circuitous route to avoid passing in that direction.

Mr. Brecken was in favor of the Resolution as submitted in the Estimates, and would oppose putting any restrictions or conditions on the grant before the Committee. He would leave it to the good sense of those under whose control it would be placed. Every hon. member of that House would, he was sure, admit that the shanty at present on the Square, was a disgrace to the City, and the sooner it was removed the better. In an agricultural country like ours, a Country Market House should be one of our principal Show-shops. He sincerely hoped that hon. members who wished to secure the erection of a new Market House, would not place any restrictions on the resolution before them. His own individual opinion was, that Queen Square was not the proper place for a Market House. That, however, was a question which might be left to those whose more immediate duty it was to protect and guard the interest and prosperity of the City. The whole country, he said, would be benefited by the erection of a new Market House in Charlottetown. Who, he would ask, that has seen men and women, from all parts of the country, compelled to stand ankle deep in mud, exposed to the pelting rain and storm, and half perished, willing to take almost any price for their hard earnings, that they might escape for shelter, could withhold his vote from so laudable an object as that contemplated by that grant?

Hons. Messrs. Davies, Longworth, Hensley, Solicitor General, and several other hon. members, supported the Resolution as submitted, and contended that it was but an act of common justice to the country at large to support the grant, which should not be looked upon as a local matter exclusively for the benefit of the City. They also were opposed to any restrictions as to where the Building might be erected, and would, therefore, give their support to the grant unconditionally.

Hon. Col. Gray was at first disposed to support the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Coles, and spoke at considerable length upon the propriety of having the Market House removed from QueenS quare, even in a sanitary point of view. But as he understood from the remarks of the hon. members for the City, and was in fact assured by them, that it was not probable the new Market House would be erected on Queen Square, he would give his unconditional support to the resolution.

The question was then put on the Hon Mr. Coles' amendment, and negatived on the following division:—

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Coles, Whelan, Thornton, Kelly, Beaton and Mr. Walker—6.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Pope, Gray, Longworth, Davies, Col. Secretary, Kaye, Laird, Hensley, Warburton, Solicitor General, Messrs. Haslam, Yeo, Howat, Ramsay, Montgomery, Green, Brecken, Conroy, Sinclair, Howlan, Duncan—21.

Hon. Mr. Warburton then moved that the Resolution for the grant of £1000, towards building a Market House in Charlottetown, be disagreed to, which motion was lost as follows:

Yeas — Hons. Messrs. Warburton, Thornton, Beaton, Coles, Whelan, Kelly, Messrs. Conroy, Howlan, Sinclair, Walker—10.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Pope, Gray, Kaye, Col. Secretary, Solicitor General, Longworth, Laird, Davies, Hensley, Messrs. Haslam, Yeo, Howat, Duncan, Brecken, Montgomery, Ramsay, Green—17.

The original Resolution was then reported agreed to.

AFTERNOON.

The House in Committee on Despatches.

The debate on the Correspondence relative to the 15 years' Purchase Bill, of last Session, was resumed, and kept up till a late hour, during which the hon. leader of the Government announced that, pursuant to a notice which he had placed on the Order Book, he would on Saturday next move for leave to introduce a Bill, the object of which was to authorize the Government to make advances, by way of loan, to tenants throughout the Island, for the purpose of assisting them to purchase the fee simple of their farms. That measure, he hoped, would meet the approval and concurrence of hon. members on both sides of the House.

Towards the close of the debate an altercation having taken place between the Hon. Mr. Coles and the Hon Col. Secretary, the Hon. Solicitor General moved that the Speaker take the chair, and the Committee rose without reporting.

House adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 23.

Mr. Howlan called the attention of the House to an error in the Parliamentary Reporter of last Session, relative to a Resolution submitted by him on the subject of the Union of the Colonies, in which resolution the word "expedient," was, by mistake, used for "inexpedient," which very materially altered the meaning intended to be conveyed by the said Resolution.

The Bill to enlarge the Jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court in Charlottetown, was read a third time and passed.

The Bill to amend the law relating to the sale by license of spirituous liquors, was read a second time and agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Longworth, from Committee on Private Bills, submitted a report, recommending that the Bill relating to the Estate of the late John Hodges Winsloe receive the favorable consideration of the House. The hon. member then proceeded to explain the object of the Bill, which, he said, was introduced in compliance with the prayer of a petition of the parties interested. The Bill, he said, was designed to perfect the titles of a very considerable number of persons, without compelling them to resort to expensive proceedings in the Courts of the Colony. There was, therefore, nothing objectionable in its principles. After which it was ordered that said report be agreed to.

The House in Committee on a Bill to alter the times for holding the terms of the Supreme Court in the different Counties of this Island.

Hon. Mr. Hensley explained that the alterations contemplated by this Bill was, that the commencement of the Hilary Term for Queen's County to be on the second Tuesday instead of the first Tuesday in January, as heretofore; and the commencement of the Winter Term, in King's County, to be on the last Tuesday in February, instead of the second Tuesday in March Those alterations, he said, were made with the view, if possible, of securing a better state of the travelling for Jurors and Suitors attending the Courts in question. The Act also fixes the commencement of the June Term, at St. Eleanor's, to be on the second, instead of the first Tuesday in June, in each year, the latter days being inconvenient to the farmers having to attend at the Court before seed time expired; after which the Bill was reported agreed to.

A message was received from His Excellency, transmitting a Despatch from the Secretary of State, intimating that the Colony must be prepared, within a reasonable period, to assume the payment of the salary of the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, heretofore defrayed from the Imperial Treasury.

Hon. Leader of the Government gave notice that he would, to-morrow, move for a Committee of the whole House on the subject of the said Despatch; and, on Saturday, that the House go into Committee on the Road Scales.

It was then moved that the Resolution for a grant of £1,000 to build a Market House in Charlottetown be agreed to.

To which the Hon. Mr. Coles proposed an amendment, that the words "provided said Market House be not built on Queen Square."

For the amendment — Hons. Messrs. Coles, Warburton, Whelan and Mr. Walker—4.

Against it—Hons. Messrs. Davies, Kaye, Hensley, Solicitor General, Longworth, Pope, Laird, Beaton, Gray, Colonial Secretary, Messrs. Conroy, Howlan, Sinclair, Green, Duncan, Howat, Brecken, Ramsay, Haslam, Montgomery, Yeo, McLennan—22.

Hon. Mr. Warburton then moved that the resolution be disallowed.

For the motion — Hons. Messrs. Warburton, Coles, Whelan, Beaton, Messrs. Sinclair, Walker, Howlan, Conroy—8.

Against it—Hons. Messrs. Davies, Longworth, Hensley, Solicitor General, Pope, Kaye, Laird, Gray, Col. Secretary, Messrs. Green, Duncan, Brecken, Ramsay, Howat, Yeo, McLennan, Montgomery, Haslam—18.

The Resolution was then reported agreed to.

Hon. Solicitor General presented a petition from certain inhabitants of Georgetown, against letting the Common of Georgetown, as asked for by a petition of other sundry inhabitants of the same place. Petition received and read.

The hon. member said he would discharge his duty to his constituents, by placing both sides of this question fairly before the House. The Bill submitted in accordance with the prayer of the first petition, was then ordered to be read a second time.

After some discussion, during which hon. members generally were of the opinion that it would be advisable to refrain from any action on the subject, Hon. Mr. Coles moved an amendment that it be read this day three months.

For the amendment — Hons. Messrs. Coles, Warburton, Beaton, Whelan, Kelly, Davies, Laird, Longworth, Pope, Hensley; Messrs. Conroy, Howlan, Walker, Sinclair, Howat, Montgomery, Ramsay, Duncan, Haslam, Yeo—20.

Against it — Hons. Messrs. Thornton, Kaye, Solicitor General and Mr. Green—4.

The amendment was accordingly carried.

The Bill to amend the Law for constituting Boards of Health, was read a second time and agreed to.

Hon. Mr. Pope presented the Revenue Bill for the current year, which was received and read, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Hon. Solicitor General moved that the Bill to facilitate the mode of conveyance of real property be committed to a Committee of the whole House. Motion carried. Mr. Sinclair in the chair.

The Hon. Solicitor General, who introduced the Bill, fully explained its various clauses, as read by the Chairman; the object of which was to facilitate and simplify the mode of conveyance, by abolishing the observance of useless forms and obsolete technicalities. It dispensed with the necessity of referring to or quoting the Statute 12 Vic., cap 5, in deeds of conveyance; and was also an improvement on the mode of granting possessions of real property.

Hons. Messrs. Hensley, Longworth and others, also supported the Bill, and pronounced it a great improvement on the present Statutes of the Island, relating to Deeds of Conveyance, Indentures, &c; after which the Bill was reported agreed to.

Hon. Mr Longworth asked if it were the intention of the House to charge the usual fees on the Bill relating to the Estate of the late J. H. Winsloe, as he wished to move the House in Committee on that subject.

Hon. Mr. Coles said that as a considerable number of tenants were interested in that Bill, who, no doubt, would have to pay the fees thereon, it charged, he would, therefore, suggest that the fees in question would be, in this case, remitted; and as that House professed to sympathise with the tenantry generally, he hoped there would be no objection offered to his proposal.

Hon. Mr. Longworth concurred with the remarks of the Hon. Mr. Coles, and submitted a Resolution, to the effect, that as the intention of the Bill was to carry into effect certain unexecuted agreements for the benefit of a large number of persons in this Island, the fees chargeable for the same be remitted by the House; which was agreed to.

Hon. Leader of the Government gave notice that, to-morrow afternoon, he would move that the House go into Committee on the Despatches and Correspondence relating to Colonial Confederation.

Mr. Brecken gave notice that, to-morrow, he would present a petition from his constituents, asking the House for a portion of the Government farm to be used as a place of recreation for the Citizens of Charlottetown.

House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 24.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Pope, the House went into Committee of the whole on the Revenue Bill. Mr. McLennan in the chair.

The Bill was read clause by clause by the Chairman. When the clause relative to the duties of Collectors of Impost was read—

The Hon. Mr Coles remarked that it had been rumored the Collector at that anticipated city, Summerside, was discharged from his office for having performed his duty in seizing goods that had been landed improperly at that place He was of opinion that the Government should always be very guarded in interfering with any officer when in the discharge of his duty. It was also rumored that goods which were taken from Charlottetown to Summerside, in Steamers, had caused trouble.

Hon. Mr. Pope said that he supposed that hon. member (Mr. Coles) thought that a good opportunity for having a blow at the Government. If that hon. member could point out any defect in the law on the point in question, why did he not if he could, propose an amendment? The hon. member (Mr. Pope) then proceeded to explain the proceedings which had been taken by the Government, relative to the conduct of the officer alluded to, who, he said, was not discharged for doing his duty, but because he refused to comply with the law, and had expressed his determination to sell the goods seized by him, despite the admonitions of his best friends. The owner of the goods tendered the necessary securities, but he refused to accept of any bondsmen. The head of the Customs department was sent to Summerside to investigate the case, and he declared the Collector had no right to seize the goods.

Hon. Mr. Coles—If the owner of the goods offered bondsmen, and the officer refused to accept of them, he deserved to be discharged.

Hon. Mr. Hensley approved of the action taken by the Government. They pursued a just and proper course in the matter, and the conduct of the officer in question was extremely reprehensible.

Mr. Green remarked that though he was not disposed to find fault with the Government, yet he must say that, to his own personal knowledge, some of the goods seized by the officer had been removed.

Hon. Mr. Pope—Any portion of the goods which might have been removed, were taken by the consent of the Preventive Officer. If the conduct of that officer had been at all justifiable he would not have been discharged; but, unfortunately, he was actuated by private feelings, which he allowed to govern his actions in that case.

Hon. Mr. Coles said he did not wish it to be understood that he would countenance any such arbitrary and extraordinary conduct as that of which the Collector at Summerside appeared to be guilty. He then alluded to the propriety of allowing Steamers to land goods without being delayed; they were known to remain but a short time in port, and often arrived at midnight.

Hon. Col. Secretary suggested the necessity of enacting a clause in the Bill, making provision for landing goods from Steamers.

Hon. Solicitor General approved of adding to the Bill by which Preventive Officers would be empowered to take charge of goods landing from Steamers at all hours. He was aware of the inconvenience and delay caused, especially to the Boston Steamers landing at Charlottetown, for want of such a provision in the Act.

Hon. Col. Secretary then submitted a clause, to the effect that all goods or merchandize, imported in Steam vessels, might be landed by the master or officers thereof, without previous entry of such vessels, and without obtaining a permit to land the same, provided all such goods should, on being landed, be placed in the hands of a Preventive or other Revenue Officer; and such officer receiving the same should retain possesion thereof, on behalf of the Collector of Impost for the Port in which such goods should be landed, until the duties due thereon should have been paid or secured.

Said clause was then added to the Bill, which was reported agreed to.

Hon. Solicitor General moved that the Bill relating to the law of libel be read a third time.

Hon. Mr. Whelan said it afforded him much pleasure to second that motion. It was not usual, he said, to enter into the details of a Bill in that stage of the proceedings, but as he happened not to be in his place when the merits of this measure was debated, he would now state that it had his most unqualified approval. He complimented the Government from whom emanated this Bill, and the hon member who introduced it, for having eraced one very disgraceful blemish from our Statutes.

Hon. Mr. Hensley said that when that Bill was in Committee, some hon. members expressed their fears that a dangerous course was about to be adopted. To alleviate such doubts, he would allude to the remarkable fact that a Bill of similar import had very recently been introduced into the Imperial Parliament; in proof of which he read from the London *Times* newspaper, of the 25th of February last, an extract relating to that subject. After which the Bill was read a third time and passed.

The following Bills were also read a third time and passed, viz:

The Bill to constitute Boards of Health.

The Bill to alter the times for holding the Supreme Courts of this Island.

The Bill to regulate the sale by license of Spirituous Liquors.

Mr. Brecken presented a petition from divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that a portion of the domain attached to Government Farm be set apart as a place of recreation.

Ordered to be submitted to a committee of the whole House to-morrow.

On motion of Hon Mr. Longworth, the Bill relative to the Winslow Estate was submitted to a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Howlan in the Chair.

Hon. Mr. Longworth explained the object of the Bill, which was to carry into effect certain leases and agreements held by tenants on the Estate of the late J. H. Winslow, for the completing and perfecting of which it was necessary to introduce the Bill, which was read and agreed to.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Mr Brecken submitted a Bill to alter and amend the Corporation Law for the City of Charlottetown, which was received and read.

Hon Mr. Davies presented a Bill for the purpose of amending the Union Bank Act, so as to change the time appointed for the annual meetings of that Institution.

Ordered that it be referred to the Committee on Private Bills to report thereon.

The House, in Committee of Supply, reported several resolutions agreed to.

The Resolution granting £1,000 for Volunteer and Militia purposes, elicited a debate.

Hon Mr Coles contended that the whole policy which the Government intended to pursue on the subject of defences, should be submitted to the House, previously to the voting of the money.

Hons Solicitor General, Longworth and Mr Brecken supported the grant, and said that it was necessary that the House should show a disposition to do all in their power to encourage that Military spirit which prevailed throughout all the Colonies.

A short debate also took place on the Resolution granting £100 as an addition to the salary of the Solicitor General. The principle feature of which was that it would be preferable, and more satisfactory, to make the salary of that officer permanent by Statute, and not leave it dependent upon an annual vote of that House; after which the Resolution was agreed to.

The House then went into Committee on the Despatches and papers relating to the Confederation of the Colonies.

Hon Col Secretary submitted and read a series of Resolutions, commendatory of the Report of the Quebec Conference. He then delivered a long address in defence of the principle expressed in the said Resolutions.

Hon Leader of the Government followed the Colonial Secretary, and said, that in his opinion, that hon member should have allowed him the privilege of first addressing the House, from the fact that he had given notice of his intention to introduce the subject, in accordance with the usual mode of proceeding. He would now, however. move that all after the word "Resolved" be struck out of the resolutions of the Colonial Secretary, and submitted a series of Resolutions disapproving of the Confederation scheme.

A spirited debate then followed, and was kept up until a late hour, when it was ordered that the Resolutions submitted on both sides of the subject should be printed. The debate to be resumed tomorrow afternoon.

Hon Col Secretary presented a petition from divers inhabitants of the Town of Summerside, praying for an Act of Incorporation.

Hon Mr Pope said that the subject of the petition just read was of the greatest importance to the people of that thriving Town, he therefore thought that it would be well as the present Session was far advanced to defer its further condilation until the next Session of that House. He would therefore move that the petition be referred to a Committee to report next Session by bill or otherwise.

Mr McLennan said that ever since he had the honor of holding a seat in that House, all matters relating to his constituents always received his careful attention; that, be said, was the first time during which any other than their Representatives had been asked to present any matter, relative to their special interest, to that House. He would, however, inform the House that he had just received letters by the Mail, informing him that a counter petition was about to be forwarded on that subject. It was his opinion that every propertyholder in the place should have the privilege, at a public meeting of the inhabitants, of expressing his views on a subject of such vital importance, previously to any action been taken. He would, therefore, support the motion of the hon Mr Pope, referring the petition to a Committee to report thereon next Session.

The following hon members were then appointed a Committee to whom were referred the said petition to report thereon accordingly, viz: Hon Mr Pope, Messrs Green and Yeo.

After the transaction of some further routine business, the House adjourned.

A. McNeill, Reporter.

To Hon. W. H. Pope, Colonial Secretary, Editor of Islander, &c. &c.

Sir:—

I have read your communication, published in last week's *Examiner*. I deny having dealt in "scurrility" in my strictures on the editorial of the *Islander*, wherein you thought proper to hold me up to ridicule, when you could not otherwise answer my exposure of the fallacy of your Confederation arguments. You may call it "scurrility" if you please, but allow the disinterested public who read it to be the best judges. Your opinion of my honesty or dishonesty, does not trouble me much: I value the decision of my fellow-colonists much more.

I shall not attempt to follow the example that you have set, by throwing dirt in return, and that not for lack of material, but for lack of an inclination to make use of it.

I have resided in Charlottetown thirty-three years, during which time my business transactions with the inhabitants of the Colony have been about as numerous as that of any man in Queen's County, and I have had—I believe I may truly say—as little litigation as any mercantile man in the Island.

On the 14th day of April, 1852, the following gentlemen—

His Honor Judge Peters, President.
Charles Haszard, Esq, — Hon. J M. Holl, Vice-President.
Hon. George Coles,
Hon. S. Rice, — Hon. Wm. Swabey,
D. Hodgson, Esq, — T. H. Haviland, Esq,
Jeremiah Simpson, Esq, — John Lyal, Esq,
Mr. John Thorn, — Thos Pethick, Esq,
Charles Stewart, Esq.,

—these gentlemen being members of the Committee of the Agricultural Society—being met in their Committee Room, did examine into a complaint that was laid before them. They had evidence written—evidence spoken — and a personal knowledge of the circumstances connected therewith, and after mature deliberation they came to a resolution, that the "alteration" or act complained of, was "*an impropriety*," and, in their decision or verdict, no other name or designation was given to the act complained of.

You, Sir, thirteen years later, undertake to republish—over your own signature—a part of the circumstance above alluded to, wherein you (with "*malice afore thought*," and to *gratify a revengeful disposition*) ignore or keep out of sight the verdict or decision of the Committee, and did—as it were—*most wickedly "alter"* the same by *substituting a verdict or decision of your own*, and yet you, with unblushing impudence, talk about "*dishonesty*." Sir, it is not my intention at present to enter any prosecution against you for this most *deliberate libel*, but to leave you in the hands of a discriminating public.

The particulars of the case thus dragged before the public, I feel it my duty—although most reluctantly—to publish. They are as follows:—

Some thirteen years since, under considerable provocation in various ways — not even alluded to in the hastily written note bearing my signature, which you publish—I very unguardedly drew my pencil across two words in a public document which I ought not to have done. It was the *unpremeditated work of a second*; I never denied it. I could scarcely justify it, although no one was, or could have been, injured thereby, and I was no gainer. The document, after the erasure, read correct; but otherwise, in its original state, it implied what was incorrect. The original document reads as follows:

"We, the Judges appointed to determine the prizes for Fat Cattle, do award the first prize to a white Ox, owned by Mr. John Thorn, and the second prize to a red Ox, owned by James Peake, Esqr.

"The Judges have noticed a beautiful animal, exhibited by Mr. George Beer, Junr, which far surpasses *in size* any animal exhibited, but being a Stag, cannot, in the opinion of the Judges, be allowed to compete, the prize being offered for the best fat Ox.

"The Judges, in awarding the first prize to Mr. Thorn's Ox, have been guided by the consideration, not only of his condition, but by the very early age at which he has been made ready for the butcher.

"(Signed) Robert Fellows,
W. W. Irving,
Samuel Collings.

"April 6th, 1852."
—*From Royal Gazette, April 12, 1852.*

The Ox alluded to was a remarkable animal; was purchased from Capt. Cumberland; stall-fed two winters; was very fat, and supposed to weigh 1600 lbs., dead weight; was exported, and sold at auction in Newfoundland for £50 12s 6d., P. E. Island currency.

It will be observed that the two words "*in size*," in the middle paragraph of the Judges' report, are italicised; these are the words that I hastily drew my pencil across — an unpardonable sin in the eyes of the *immaculate* Colonial Secretary — and for which, I suppose, no atonement has or can be made, but I am to be persecuted even to the grave.

The alteration complained of was brought under the notice of the Committee of the Agricultural Society by Messrs. Irving and Fellowes. Thirteen gentlemen, members of Committee, whose names I have given, were assembled in the Committee Room, Judge Peters at their head. The subject, with the circumstances connected therewith, was canvassed, and a resolution was come to, wherein the Committee (in allusion to myself) "*express their regret at his having allowed himself to be betrayed into the commission of so great an impropriety.*"

Some two or three hours before the exhibition of the fat cattle, I had a slight altercation with the Committee. I claimed the right or privilege of being present in the Committee Room—by virtue of a bye-law—to hear a debate on an another subject altogether. The President, Judge Peters, ruled that it should be debated with "closed doors." The impression on my mind was, and is, that in this altercation originated the subsequent fact of my Ox being shut out from competition, for the President himself accompanied the Judges in their inspection of the cattle then on exhibition, and also returned with them to the Committee Room, where their report was drawn up. I may or may not be right on this, but this little "closed door" debate was the ground-work of some subsequent report about being "expelled" in an exactly similar manner as are a large number of our fellow-citizens "expelled" almost every year from the House of Assembly.

The alteration complained of, it will be observed, was not in the award part of the report, but in the *remarks* made by the Judges after giving their award, and which remarks, I conceive, were intended more as an apology to myself than anything else.

That this act of "impropriety" of mine was considered to be thoroughly atoned for some twelve months after it took place, I think will be satisfactorily proved by the verdict, on the hustings, of some six or eight hundred of my fellow-colonists. You cannot have forgotten, Sir, that just twelve months from the date of these occurrences (in 1853) a general election was about to take place. The Hon. Mr. Coles was then the leader of the Government, much to the annoyance of the Conservatives of P. E. Island. The question of the day was, who among the 70,000 inhabitants of the Colony can be got of sufficient influence and standing to contest an election with Mr. Coles with any chance of success, and that will allow himself to be put in nomination? Strange as it may appear to some people, George Beer—the now (by you) much abused George Beer — was the man selected as the one who would have the greatest chance of success. Requisitions came in to me respectably and numerously signed by many of the most influential settlers in Queen's County, with promises of support. One of these requisitions I happen to have by me, and I perceive it is in the hand writing of a gentleman who has for many years held an honorable and responsible position in the Colony. I yielded to the request of the requisitionists. Nomination day came on, and with it an immense concourse of people; I should say some two thousand stood before the hustings to hear what the candidates had to say for themselves, and concerning each other. Mr. Coles, my opponent—one of the Committee of the Agricultural Society that brought in the verdict of "*impropriety*" against me—as a matter of course, made the best use he could of this occurrence in order to depreciate my influence, and lessen my chance of success. The subject was well ventilated, and those who did *not* know the particulars, had then the opportunity of hearing the whole story. The result is matter of history —I was returned. Possibly, Sir, you may have a faint recollection that you your own self rode about twenty miles and back to vote for me. I presume you then thought that the act of "impropriety" was almost justified by the circumstances.

Some seven years later (in 1860), on the Hon. Mr. Palmer taking a seat in the Legislative Council, I had the additional honor of being elected, without opposition, to represent Charlottetown in the House of Assembly. At the last general election a full meeting of the conservatives of Charlottetown assembled in the Temperance Hall, when a large majority of them balloted in favor of my continuing to represent them, but I feel proud to think that I gave way to so talented and popular a representative as we have in F. Brecken, Esqr. On that occasion, the editor of the *Islander* — I assume the Hon W. H. Pope—writes of me as follows: (See *Islander*, Dec. 19th, 1862)

"MR. BEER DECLINES THE ELECTION FOR CHARLOTTETOWN.

"In to-day's paper may be read the address of this gentleman to his late constituents explanatory of his reasons for retiring.

"That Mr. Beer, after obtaining at a large and highly respectable meeting a majority of votes in his favour, should, in order to prevent divisions among the members of the Conservative party, retire as he has done, affords the most conclusive evidence that he is willing to sacrafice all personal considerations to secure the public good.

"There is no man in Prince Edward Island who has served the Conservative interests with more zeal or assiduity than has Mr. Beer for several years past. His defeat of Mr. Coles some years ago was the means of driving the ex leader from a Protestant District to take refuge among those over whom his friends the Priests could exert unlimited controul.

"Elected to represent Charlottetown in 1860, he for three Sessions was always in his place; and although far from being an accomplished speaker or debater, his speeches evidence the possession of that most valued gift, good common sense, while his votes were ever just.

"As a citizen Mr Beer claims our highest respect. His career throughout has been characterised by industry and perseverence, and has been successful. As an agriculturalist, he did much to improve the system of farming and feeding stock, matters of pecuniary importance to our people.

"Mr Beer having, with so much honor to himself, withdrawn from Charlottetown, we trust he will offer himself as a candidate for a seat in the Legislative Council. His return we should consider a matter of certainty."

Now, Sir, when the editor of the *Islander* penned the above highly complimentary notice of myself, he either wrote in good faith, meaning what he said, or otherwise it was no better than the "*howl*" of a "*wolf*" in sheep's clothing.

In a more recent number of the *Islander* the editor, in reviewing one of my communications on Confederation, speaks of your humble servant in the following terms:—

"There are few men in the community for whom we have a greater respect than for the Hon George Beer—a self-made man, who has risen by his own exertions to the honorable status he holds among us; but he has been misled in his conclusions by adopting premises which have no foundation," &c.

Now, Sir, I assume that the grand cause of offence on my part is, that I have rather too successfully exposed the fallacy of your Confederation arguments, and in some humble measure assisted to put the people of P. E. Island on their guard.

Should you feel anxious that the public should mitigate the verdict they will probably pronounce against you, we may expect to hear from you again, otherwise we are about "quits."

If you suppose this will help you at the next election, those who live long enough will see; and after which you will probably "*guess the reason why.*"

GEORGE BEER.
Charlottetown, 25th March, 1865.

P. S. I shall take no further notice of any thing *you* may write on the subject.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP *AFRICA*.

The R. M. S. Africa, from Liverpool 4th, and Queenstown 5th, arrived at Halifax on the 16th instant. The news is not important. Subjoined is a digest of the most important and interesting.

It is now announced, in a way which leaves no doubt of the correctness of the statement, that Lord Lyons will not return to Washington. His successor is Sir Frederick Bruce, the brother of the late Lord Elgin, who has had considerable experience in diplomatic life, and is tolerably well acquainted with the course of American politics.

Sir Frederick was attached to the Embassy of the late Lord Ashburton, when that nobleman went on a special mission, in 1842, to the American Government, to negotiate the treaty which bears his Lordship's name.

Prince Arthur left London on the 28th for a tour in Egypt and the Holy Land. The tour will probably occupy two months, and will be over almost the same route as was followed by the Prince of Wales.

The *Court Journal* says that the Queen miraculously escaped from being crushed to death by the falling of a huge tree at Windsor, on the 18th. Her Majesty was riding on a pony in the Home Park, when the groom saw the tree topple in the direction of his royal mistress. He called out loudly, and the Queen thus made aware of her danger, narrowly escaped a violent death.

Lord Powerscourt is introducing, at his own expense, the spawn of white fish and other fresh water fish, from the American lake and Nova Scotia. Lochs Lomond, Tay, Awe, and our other lakes and rivers should be stocked with these fine fish. The white fish are a valuable article of commerce, £90,000 worth being barrelled in the States, and £40,000 annually in Canda West, for exportation.

A public meeting was held at Galway on the 3rd instant, to devise means for giving employment to the unemployed laboring population. The High Sheriff was in the Chair, assisted by Sir Thomas Burke, M. P. P. The meeting was called on a requisition in consequence of the prevailing distress. After several speeches had been made, the meeting was adjourned to the 13th, when the Assizes would meet, which would bring together a large number of gentlemen from the country.

It is officially announced that a telegraphic message was received in London on Thursday morning from India, which had been transmitted to England in the almost incredibly short time of eight hours and a half! This message, which was forwarded by the Indo-European Telegraph Company, was sent from Kurrachee, by way of the Persian Gulf, and after crossing nearly one-half of Asia and the whole of Europe, reached London in the time above mentioned. The distance is between 5,000 and 6,000 miles.

According to *semi-official statements* made in Paris, overtures have been made from Earl Russel to the Imperial Government for the resumption of joint op rations against Japan, and French naval co-operation in that quarter is to be forthcomingion certain stipulated arrangements. It is consdered that the opening of that important territory to free trade is but half accomplished, and that neither peace prospects nor rigid economy can be promoted by leaving the work imperfect, which must be the case while the refractory Daimios are able to thwart the Sovereign.

It is rumoured in Paris that the addresses to be submitted to the French Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, in reply to the Speech from the throne, will each advocate the maintenance of the temporal sovereignity of the Pope, and it further stated that the Emperor of the French has expressed his approval of the course thus proposed to be taken.

It is understood that the Bishop of Nismes, by way of retaliation upon the French Government for preventing his triumphant entry into his diocese, is about to publish a pastoral letter on "the distinctive characteristics of contemporary infidelity, with hypocrisy."

The *Daily Telegraph* says the Post of Constable of the Tower of London, vacated by the death of Lord Combermere, is not to be re-filled. Nine good service pensions of £100 a year are thus placed in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief.

It is said that the Roman Catholic Bishop of Clifton (Dr. Clifford) has been appointed to succeed the late Cardinal Wiseman as Archbishop of Westminster.

It is stated that Cardinal Wiseman has left a memoir on the condition of the Roman Catholic Church in England and on his influence in developing the interests of his religion in this country.

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGAPH.

NEW YORK, March 20.

An official despatch from Major Gen. Howard, dated Fayetteville, N. C., announces the capture of that City on the 10th. Hardeey with 20,000 men retred from that place after burning public property. Rebel Congress adjourned on Saturday Deserters state that Lee has notified Davis that it is impossible with means at his command to make headway against the Union forces now concentrating for his overthrow. They also say it was rumored he had resigned. Gold 164.

NEW YORK, March 21.

Gen. Sherman occupied Goldshore, N C., last week without opposition. Deserters state that Lee commands in North Carolina—Johnson and Beauregard at Richmond. New Confederate cruiser called the *Confederate States*, reported off Nassau 14th instant, was refused admittance by the authorities. European dates to the 9th were received. Consols 88⅝ to 88⅞. Flour declined sixpence. Gold to-day declined to 153; closed 159.

NEW YORK, March 22.

Quite a commercial panic continues here, caused by the decline of gold. Several failures reported. Pork declined five dollars per barrel, and cotton seven cents per pound. It is believed that Grant is about to make a movement.

Refugees from Richmond report great consternation prevailing in that City. They say City has been for some time in course of evacuation, in way of sending Government materials, machinery, &c., to Lynchbnrg and Danville.—They also say Sheridan has put a stop to this great measure, by destroying Richmond and Lynchburg Canal. Gold closed at 158.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The Herald's correspondence, dated in front of Kingston, 11th inst., says, during the engagement on the 8th, 9th and 10th, nearly 2,000 rebels were made prisoners. The entire Union losses in killed, wounded and captured were estimated at not over that number.

NEW BRUNSWICK ELECTION.

The St. John *Courier* gives the following as the results of the recent election:—

"Anti-Confederate Representatives elected—Allen,* Hatheway,* Fraser, Needham, Cudlip,* Wilmot, Coram, Anglin,* Wetmore, Troop, Smith * Botsford, Gibert,* Landry,* Costigan,* Beveridge,* Caie, Desbrisay,* Young,* Meahan.* Confederates: — Perley,* Lewis, McClellan, Connell,* Lindsay,* Glasier.*

"Those marked (*) were members of the last House.

"The counties yet to hear from return 15 members, as follows: Restigouche. 2; Kings, 3; Charlotte, 4; Northumberland, 4; and Queen's, 2. The first two hold their elections on the 14th instant, and the others on the 16th, 18th, and 22d, respectively. It is by no means possible that these counties will return fifteen Confederates, and that entire number is necessary to secure a Confederate majority in the Legislature. But strong as the opposition to Confederation has been shown to be, an annalysis of the votes cast proves also an immense support in its favor. For instance, it will be seen that in St. John county the defeated candidates received a total of 362 votes more than the successful candidates at the election four years ago. Mr. Gray, the highest defeated candidate now. received 108 more votes than Mr. Cudlip, the highest elected candidate then. So in regard to other districts. This testimony must be very flattering, not only to the candidates themselves, but to the friends of Confederation."

The *Courier* goes on to remark that the result of the election most to be regretted is the displacement of shrewd and sagacious men like Messrs. Tilley, Gray and Watters, whom long experience has specially qualified for the arduous and delicate duties of public life. We shall not be surprised to learn that the new Government will find itself unequal to the emergency.

Died,

On Sunday, the 26th instant, Robert Weatherbee, youngest son of George R. and Leonora Ann Beer, aged one year and five months.

Suddenly, of disease of the heart, on Thursday. 9th instant, at the Line Road, East Point, Mr. Simon Gill, Teacher, aged 75 years, a native of County Kilkenny. May he rest in peace.

At Dog River, on the 17th instant, Mr. Neil MacPhail, aged 33 years, leaving a wife and three children.

On the 12th February, James, youngest son of Mr. James Jenkins, Lot 49, in the 31st year of his age.

At Fredericton, Lot 67, on the 7th instant, after a painful illness, Mr. Samuel Sellick, a native of Summerset, England, in the 67th year of his age.

At Eldon, Belfast, on the 20th instant, of disease of the brain, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of William and Flora McLean, aged 6 years and 6 months.

The Free Church Tea, on the evening of Wednesday the 15th inst, was well patronized. The Hall was crowded to overflowing—among the visitors we observed several honorable gentlemen, members of both branches of the Legislature, now in session. The Tables were amply supplied with the very best, and most of them were filled four times. The Band played admirably. The speeches of the Hon. Dr. Young, the Hon. Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Arbuckle were seasonable, interesting and humorous. A little before ten o'clock, the Band played "God Save the Queen," the Parson who presided pronounced the benediction, and the large meeting quietly dispersed, all apparently highly gratified with the entertainment. The proceeds, we learn, amounted to £30 *Mon.*

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 24, 1865.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 8d
Do by the quarter	4d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	4d to 5½d
Do (small)	6d to 7d
Mutton, per lb	4d to 7d
Veal, per lb	3½d to 5d
Ham, per lb	6d to 7½d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 4d to 1s 6d
Do by the tub	1s to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 10d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Eggs, per dozen	8d to 9d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 8d to 1s 10d
Turnips, per do	1s to 1s 3d
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	3s to 4s
Oats, per do	2s 1d to 2s 3d
Poultry.	
Geese	none
Turkeys, each	3s to 8s
Fowls, each	1s 3d to 2s
Chickens, per pair	none.
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 3d to 1s 9d
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	65s to 80s
Straw, per cwt	1s to 3s
Homespun, per yard	6s to 6s 6d
Calfskins, per lb	7d to 9d
Hides, per lb	4½d to 4½d
Sheepskins	5s 6d to 7s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A PROCLAMATION

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

GEORGE DUNDAS, Esquire,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

[L. S.]

GEORGE DUNDAS, Lieut. Governor.

WHEREAS it appears that divers persons in certain parts of this Island have associated or leagued together for the purpose of councelling, aiding and assisting one another in resisting the payment of certain Rents, which they became legally bound to pay, as Tenants, on certain Townships in this Island:

And whereas it has been brought to my notice that an Officer of the Law has recently been violently obstructed and prevented from discharging his duty by persons who have so combined as aforesaid: Now I have thought fit to issue this my Proclamation, warning all parties concerned in such unlawful combination. that, in attempting to carry out such purposes, they do oppose themselves to Her Majesty and the Laws.

And I do command and enjoin all such persons immediately to abstain from all such unlawful associations.

And I do further command and enjoin all Magistrates, Sheriffs and other Ministers of the law, and all Constables and Peace Officers, and all other loyal subjects of Her Majesty, to discourage, by every means in their power, such unlawful combination, and to give their prompt aid and assistance, when lawfully required, in opposing, preventing and resisting all persons, whomsoever. who shall take part in any such unlawful combination, and in arresting and bringing to justice any such persons offending, or having offended as aforesaid.

And I do further solemnly warn all persons that it is my duty to see that the Law shall take its course, and that I shall cause it to be obeyed and respected throughout the Island.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this 22d day of March, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and in the twenty-eighth year of Her Majesty's reign. By command,
W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE,

By Private Contract,

ON DONALDSTON ESTATE, LOT No. 35, containing about

Two hundred and Forty Acres of EXCELLENT LAND,

Bounded on the East by Bedford Bay, on the West by Winter River, and abutting on the Corran Ban Bridge. A large portion of the land is cleared and in a good state of cultivation; remainder covered chiefly with fencing timber. There are on the Premises a good DWELLING HOUSE, 31 ft × 38 ft; a BARN 40 ft × 50 ft and 20 ft Post, with CELLAR; a good WELL of WATER, together with several Ponds and Springs; a good supply of Swamp Mud, together with Muscle Mud and other Manures, both in the Bay and the River.

It will be sold in LOTS to suit intending purchasers, and a portion of it is well adapted for a country Store, a Lime Kiln, or a Fishing Establishment.

Terms Liberal. Possession instant. Apply to the Proprietor in Charlottetown.

JOHN A. McDONNELL.
March 27th, 1865. tf

Freehold Property in the Royalty!

THE subscriber offers for SALE by Private Contract, FOUR PASTURE LOTS, of Twelve acres each, situated on the St. Peter's Road, opposite John Roper's, four Miles from the City. There are on the Premises a well furnished DWELLING HOUSE 26 by 30, also a BARN and STABLE, 45 by 20, about 20 acres of the Land is cleared and sown down with grass, the remainder is covered with a valuable growth of fencing poles.

If not sold previous to the 1st day of May next, it will, on that day, be offered by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For Terms apply to
W. DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, Queen Square, March 27. 1865.

Highly Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has been instructed to offer, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY. the EIGHTEENTH day of APRIL next, at twelve o'clock, that valuable Property known as SOURIS MILLS, to which are attached TWO HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, having fifty under cultivation, together with the Buildings thereon, comprising MILLS, KILN, GRANARY, GOOD DWELLING HOUSE, BARN and FORGE, &c The above sale is positively to take place, so that capitalists may look out for a profitable investment. Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN MACGOWAN.
March 20th, 1865.

To Painters!

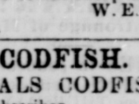
WHITE PAINT, VERMILLION,
BLACK PAINT, ROSE PINK,
YELLOW PAINT, CHROME YELLOW,
RED PAINT, CHROME LEMON,
BLUE PAINT, VENETIAN RED,
GREEN PAINT, IVORY BLACK,
PATENT DRYERS, PAINT OIL,
BURNT UMBER, VARNISHES.

To be had cheap at
W. E. DAWSON'S.
March 20, 1865.

CODFISH.

50 QUINTALS CODFISH, for sale by the subscriber.
J. S. CARVELL.
Ch'town, March 20, 1865. tf

Boston and Colonial STEAMSHIP LINE.



First Trips of the Season!!

THE Steamers COMMERCE, F. M. SNOW, Master, and GREYHOUND, P. A. NICKERSON, Master, will leave BOSTON for CHARLOTTETOWN and Intermediate Ports on the 4th and 11th April next.

For Freight or Passage apply to FRANKLIN SNOW & CO., Boston, or to
I. C. HALL, Agent,
Water-street.
Charlottetown, March 13, 1865. all papers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BRANDY & GIN.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY NEXT, 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the BONDED WAREHOUSE:

8 Hhds. DuKuyper GIN,
2 Do Hennesy's BRANDY.

☞ Sale positive.—No reserve.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
March 27, 1865.

1865.

International Steamship Company.

THE Splendid sea-going STEAMER "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY, at 8 o'clock, a.m, for Eastport, Portland and Boston, until further notice.

FARES:

From Charlottetown to Eastport,	$5.50
" " Portland,	8.00
" " Boston,	9.00
By Steamer and Railway to Boston,	10.00

All Fares and Freights payable in New Brunswick Currency.
J. S. CARVELL, Agent.
March 27, 1865.

Light House at North Cape.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his Office, Charlottetown, until WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of MAY next, for the erection of a LIGHT HOUSE at the North Cape of this Island, agreeably to a Plan and Specification to be seen at said Office.

The signatures of two good and sufficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender.
THOMAS ALLEY,
Ch'town, March 27, 1865. Sup. Pub. Works.

Repairs to Southport Wharf.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works, until SATURDAY, the 8th day of APRIL next, for certain Repairs to the Wharf at Southport.

Specification to be seen at the Superintendent's Office. The signatures of two good and sufficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender.
THOMAS ALLEY, Sup. Pub. Works.
March 27, 1865.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE and PREMISES on Queen Street, occupied by the late John M'Gill. For particulars apply to the subscriber.
Wm. M'GILL.
March 20th, 1865.

It is a well known fact

THAT the BOOTS, SHOES, &c. made at the Prince Edward Island BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, are better and cheaper than can be imported.

THAT Wholesale Dealers can buy their Boots, Shoes, &c, on **better terms** and at **lower prices** than they can import them.

THAT Wholesale Buyers can order small or large lots upon the same terms, and can receive them in any part of P. E. Island within **three days** from the time their order is received.

THAT Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c, can prevent a surplus stock remaining on hand by buying at the above establishment.

THAT Wholesale Buyers can have made to order *any description of Boots, Shoes, &c, required*, at short notice.

THAT all who have bought Boots, Shoes, &c, are decidedly of opinion that it is to their advantage to patronize the **Prince Edward Island Boot and Shoe Factory.**

THAT the Merchants and others who have bought at the above establishment can with confidence recommend them to their customers.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and punctually attended to.

GEO. NICOLL.
March 20, 1865. isl rw p h m 6in

PRINCE STREET BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

MRS. BREMNER begs gratefully to acknowledge the very liberal patronage given to the above Store. since it was re-opened. The public are respectfully informed that she has just received, per Express, a large variety of

PHOTOGRAPHS,

including—members of the Royal Family, the Pope, Napoleon and Eugene, Clergymen, Statesmen, Generals, Authors, &c.

ALSO,

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS AND CHEAP FANCY PICTURES.

ARTIST'S MATERIALS,

Stationery, Ledgers, Day Books, Blanks, &c.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

A general Spring Supply OF BIBLES, BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSIC,

and FANCY STOCK of various kinds expected by the first arrival.

FRENCH & MUSIC INSTRUCTION BOOKS hourly expected per Express.

March 16, 1865.

PLOUGH METALS.
BLISTER STEEL at
W. E DAWSON'S.
March 20, 1865.

Dwelling House, Tannery, &c. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, at private contract, the premises at present occupied by him in the thriving Village of SOUTHPORT. The Land measures 100 feet on the main street, and extends back 200 feet. There are on the premises a very comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, one and a half story high, containing 6 rooms on the first floor, Kitchen and Pantry attached.

Also, a two-story BUILDING 66 by 30 feet, now used as a TANNERY, containing 12 Pits, with Leaches and all the necessary conveniences for carrying on the TANNING BUSINESS. There is a good Well with Pump at the door, and good garden.

For terms, which will be made easy, and any other particulars, apply to WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN RENDLE.
Southport, March 20, 1865. tf

BLOCK and SPAN

To Summerside Wharf.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, at his office, in Prince Street, until SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, for the erection of a NEW BLOCK and SPAN to the WHARF at SUMMERSIDE. Specification to be seen at the office of William Beairsto, and at the office of

The signatures of two good and sufficient men willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work will be required to accompany each tender.

THOS. ALLEY, Sup. Pub. Works.
March 20, 1865.

Wharf at Pinette River.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, for the erection of a WHARF at McAULAY'S POINT, PINETTE RIVER. Specifications to be seen at the office of the Superintendant of Public Works.

The signatures of two good and efficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each Tender.

THOS. ALLEY.
Charlottetown, March 20, 1865.

Bridge at Pinette River.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Office of the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, for the erection of a BRIDGE over the PINETTE RIVER, opposite SOUTH PINETTE WHARF.

Plan and specification to be seen at the office of the Superintendant of Public Works.

The Signatures of two good and efficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender.

THOS. ALLEY.
Charlottetown, March 20, 1865.

Repairs to the Wharf at Hurd's Point.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the office of the undersigned, until SATURDAY, the 1st day of APRIL next, for CERTAIN REPAIRS to the WHARF at HURD'S POINT, Bedeque. Specification to be seen at the office of the Superintendant of Public Works, or at the Store of John Beer, Esq, Bedeque.

The signatures of two good and efficient men, willing to become bound for the faithful performance of the work, will be required to accompany each tender.

THOS. ALLEY.
Charlottetown, March 20, 1865.

PRICES REDUCED!

RENFREW HOUSE!

THE Subscribers will, from this date, dispose of their STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Goods at Cost!

Ladies' Furs, Hats, Plumes, - - - *at Cost!*
" Winter Shawls & Mantles, *at Cost!*
" Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, - - - - *at Cost!*
" Fancy Dress Goods, - - *at Cost!*
" Balmoral Skirtings, - - *at Cost!*
Men's Fur Caps, Collars, Gloves, *at Cost!*

BLANKETS AT COST!

Skeleton Skirts, Boots & Shoes, Clothing, Cloths, Tweeds, Fancy Shirts & Shirtings, and all other Goods

☞ At Reduced Prices ☜
FOR CASH!

DELANY & BYRNE.
Charlottetown, Feb. 27, 1865.

Fence Poles for Sale.

10,000 FENCE POLES, of good quality, for sale, within one and a quarter mile of the City, on application to
March 6, 1865. H. HASZARD.

Wanted!

THE subscriber will pay Cash for a quantity of

Barley and Jackson White Potatoes,

of best quality. I. C. HALL,
Peake's Brick Building, Water-street.
Charlottetown, March 13, 1865. isl rw 3in

Labrador Herring for Sale.

122 BBLS. No. 1 HERRING,
13 Half Bbls. do do
40 Bbls. No. 2, do
JOHN S. PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Jan 30, 1865. tf