gaining ground in Britain, until it has become, to use "A. A. B's" own words, the most aristocratic democracy on the face of the earth. An aristocratic democracy, but still a democracy with the democratic element becoming yearly more powerful. He can, without much risk, predict that the time is fast approaching when it will become a truly democratic republic. He may, with much plausibility, attribute the present popularity of monarchical principles to the circumstance of the present Sovereign of England being a good woman and a wise Queen, and insinuate that a great change of sentiment would take place if, in the course of events, a bad man and a foolish king should occupy the throne.

Will any one venture to say that had the American Revolutionists chosen to be governed by a king, that the progress and prosperity of their country would have been greater, and that complications would not have arisen equally serious with the one that American statesmen have now to unravel. What empire so great in extent, so diverse in the interests of its parts, and inhabited by a people so restless and so intelligent, could have existed longer and prospered more wonderfully? What constitutional king, what autocrat, could long have held the balance between the North and the South—the Abolitionist and the Slave-holder—the protectionist and the free trader? We submit that the present contest in the United States is in a great measure, if not altogether, independent of forms of Government. It is one of situation, of interests and of opinions that, sooner or later, would have divided any state under any government.

The charge of imbecility which "A. A. B." prefers against the Government of the United States is, we think, sufficiently disproved by the manner in which that Government has met the most formidable rebellion of modern times. It has, in spite of many reverses in the field and much treachery in the council, been able to keep in awe a numerous and disaffected party within the loyal States themselves. It has maintained its station among nations, and has extorted the respect of those who, at the outset of the struggle, regarded it with contempt. This "imbecile Government" will be able to commence the next summer's campaign with renewed hope and unexhausted resources. Are these the effects of imbecility?

"A. A. B." taunts the people of the United States with submitting to restrictions on their liberty. These restrictions are, we imagine, inseparable from a state of civil war. That the sovereign people submit to them cheerfully, demonstrates that they possess an amount of patriotism and intelligence which their best friends never gave them credit for. "A. A. B." cannot be ignorant of the fact that the *fear* of revolution and civil war had the effect of making liberty of the press and liberty of speech mere names in the British Islands.

GREAT NEWS FOR THE TENANTRY FROM *THE* DELEGATE.

The Government papers are marvellously dubious regarding the result of Mr. Pope's delegation scheme. The *Protestant* of Saturday week made a remark to the effect, that *if* the results of the mission bore any proportion to the time occupied with it, it ought to be attended by some good results. We say the same thing. If it takes six months to bring a small affair to a close, such as Mr. Pope had in hands, there ought at least to be something to shew for the great expenditure of time, as also the heavy cost in public money.

The *Monitor* is as barren of enlightenment as the *Protestant*. It says:

"The Hon. the Colonial Secretary crossed the Strait and arrived in Charlottetown yesterday about 8 o'clock, p. m. Mr. Pope expresses himself satisfied, we understand, with the result of his mission."

It was not to be expected that Mr. Pope would express himself in any other way, however little the interests of the tenantry could be affected by his sayings and doings in England. He certainly had a very fine time of it, feasting and pleasuring at the public expense for six long months; but why should he keep all the satisfaction to himself as regards "the result of his mission"?

The *Islander*, which is Mr. Pope's especial organ, and the organ generally of the Government, leaves us as much in the dark as its two other contemporaries. It says:—

"The Hon. W. H. Pope, one of the Delegates to the Colonial Office, on the subject of the Land Question, came out in the last steamer to Halifax, and arrived in this City on Wednesday evening last. We have not seen Mr. Pope since his return, and therefore are unable, in our present number, to lay before our readers any authentic information as to the result of the Delegation. We presume, that in a few days, the matter will be laid before the public.

"Since writing the above we have had an interview with Mr. Pope, and learn from him that a report of the result of the Delegation will be made known as soon as it is prepared."

There is something very comical about the last paragraph of the above extract. "The result of the Delegation will be made known as soon as it is prepared." So we suppose. But when will it be prepared? That is the question. It must now be apparent to every man in the Island that the Delegates have really nothing worth communicating. If they had, the substance of any beneficial results to the tenantry from the Mission might be conveyed in a dozen lines, which it would not take five minutes to write. It is now plain that the whole thing has turned out to be the miserable sham we predicted it would be. The failure of it must be great, indeed, when a person so used to the arts of deception as Mr Pope would not try to put some fair face upon his work, instead of keeping so suspiciously silent.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia met on Thursday, the 4th inst. In the speech of Major General Doyle, the Administrator of the Government, allusion is made to the large increase of the revenue of the Province over that of the previous year, notwithstanding a material reduction made in the ad valorem duties.—The Government press of Nova Scotia makes no glorification over this matter. Here we have immense boasting about an increase in our revenue, with a very large increase in our ad valorem and other duties.—Major General Doyle also states that a proposition for the union of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and P. E. Island, will be submitted to the Legislature this Session. Of course we shall have something to say about that proposition when we know the nature of it.

John C. Wade, Esq., has been chosen Speaker of the new House.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A letter from Mr. Hugh Ramsay, Rose Hill, has been received. It relates to a trial in the Supreme Court about a Land Assessment sale. We think that, with one or two alterations, it may be published; but we cannot advise Mr. Ramsay to continue the letters which he says he is prepared to write on what he considers a very serious grievance: for we cannot think the public would be much interested in the discussion, and our space cannot be given to the investigation of facts relating to private interests, already disposed of in the Courts.

☞ The Lecture on "Irish Eloquence," printed in our last paper, has, at the request of several friends, been put up in neat pamphlet form of 40 pages. Not being able to supply non-subscribers with the No. of the *Examiner* containing it, the Lecture may now be had, to the extent of a few dozen copies, in pamphlet form. Price 5s. per dozen, or 6d. per single copy.

There is an article of 28 lines in the last *Protestant*, which bears the ostentatious heading of "*Tempora Mutantur.*" The bad Latin may be pardoned, but the English, which forms the text of the 28 lines, and which every one here is expected to understand, must not claim any immunity. It is not only stupid and obscure, but the mere wording is incorrigibly bad. Take as a sample the opening sentence:—

"Not long since we published in these columns the particulars of a case recently tried in Ireland, in which a Roman Catholic priest, named Keon, was plaintiff, and a Protestant widow woman was defendant."

Will the classical editor be pleased to inform us whether he ever heard of a widower man?

IS THE VOLUNTEER MOVEMENT IN THE COLONIES NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE?

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

The debate on the above question was opened at this Institute, on Wednesday last, by the Vice President, Hon. Edward Whelan, who made a forcible and most telling speech against the Movement. He was followed by other speakers, almost all of whom, although they differed from Mr. Whelan in some minor particulars, yet coincided with his views on the main question. As there were several gentlemen present favorable to each side of the question, who had not an opportunity of expressing their views, owing to the lateness of the hour, the debate will be continued on next Wednesday evening, the 17th instant. W. W. SULLIVAN, Sec'y.

Feb'y 15, 1864.

UNION BANK OF P. E. ISLAND.

A General Meeting of the Stockholders of this contemplated Bank took place, pursuant to the advertisement, at the Colonial Building, on Thursday last, the 11th instant. The meeting was largely attended both by Town and Country Stockholders. A series of carefully prepared Bye-laws, Rules and Regulations for the management of the affairs of the Corporation, were passed, and the meeting proceeded to the election, by ballot, of a Board of Directors who will hold office until the regular annual meeting, to take place on the First Tuesday in April next. A call of 35 per cent on the subscribed Stock was ordered to be made. The following gentlemen were elected to constitute the present Board of Directors:

Charles Palmer, Esq,	Hon. George Beer,
Hon. W. W. Lord,	Owen Connolly, Esq.
Henry Haszard, Esq.,	W. E. Dawson, Esq.
George Davies, Esq.,	

The Stock list is still open for subscription, the remaining Shares are now being fast taken up.

Mrs. Stevenson's concert on Monday night was well attended by the "beauty and fashion" of the city. The programme consisted of English, Irish and Scotch melodies, together with selections from Italian and French composers. Many of the melodies were very beautiful, and were sung in excellent style, but none more so, in our opinion, than "Rock me to sleep, mother," a chorus which was rapturously *encored*. Some of the solos were also very finely rendered; but our space does not permit us to particularise them. We cannot avoid remarking that the splendid vocal powers of the talented lady who originated and directed the concert were exhibited to great advantage in every piece, the intricate Italian composition or the simple Scotch melody, in which she took part; and her popularity cannot fail to have increased by this her second appearance before a Charlottetown audience.—*Vin.*

We notice that the Act passed last session to authorize the Government to sell the Military Barracks in Charlottetown, has received the royal allowance. It will be remembered that the City of Charlottetown petitioned Her Majesty to refuse Her royal assent to the Act. It is somewhat strange, we think, and rather uncourteous on the part of the Colonial Office, that no answer has been received to the petition, and no notice taken of it in the despatch announcing the confirmation of the Act petitioned against, more particularly as the City asserted a right of property in a large portion of the land attached to the barracks.—*Isl.*

The County meeting held at the Court House on Monday last, relative to a House of Industry, came to no definite conclusion on the matter. The speakers on the occasion agreed but in one thing, namely, the necessity of something of the kind to give employment to the poor who are unable to get work. It would be well for those who call County meetings on important subjects to be prepared to lay before such meetings some feasible plans to carry out their objects; otherwise their good intentions may but excite ridicule and "end in smoke." We fear that this will be the end of the meeting about the House of Industry, although a Committee consisting of clergymen *ex officio* and several other gentlemen was thereat appointed to glean information on the subject, to be reported at a subsequent meeting.—*Vin.*

LATEST NEWS FROM THE STATES.

The Colonial and American Mails of Saturday evening brought us the following news from the States. It is only as late as the 6th by Telegraph to the St. John and Halifax papers, and by Mail from New York to the 2nd inst. There is an abundance of those small incidents inseparable from a state of war, but nothing of very great importance had transpired up to the latest dates received.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

BANGOR, Feb. 5.

Rear Admiral Lee officially reports the completion of the destruction of Salt Works in St. Andrew's Bay, Florida.

Ninety additional works to those already reported were destroyed 10 miles about St. Andrews, and the enemy destroyed some two hundred more.

On Dec. 28th schr. Carolina Gertrude, cotton laden, was captured in St. Mark's Bay and destroyed.

On January 18th, in the same locality, the steamer Laura Jane, from St. John, N. B., and purporting to be from Havana, was captured. Five persons were found on board, but captain and 15 others escaped.

Confederate steamer May Flower was captured near Tampa Bay. Vessel nearly worthless.

Confederate deserters received in Army of Potomac lines average 5 to 12 daily for month.

BANGOR, Feb. 5.

Confederate force attacked Newbern and occupied railroad between Newbern and Moorehead City.

Also captured and destroyed gunboat "Underwriter."

Subsequently enemy forced to retire to Kingston.

Col. Mulligan, after six hours fighting, drove Gen. Early from Morefield, West Wa., and his cavalry pursuing had a sharp engagement with Rosser.

Rumours current that a combined attack by the fleet under Farragut, and 20,000 troops *via* Pensacola, made on Mobile on Saturday.

Colt's original pistol factory in Hartfod, Conn., burned this morning; loss about a million dollars. Several lives lost by falling of a roof near.

Loyal State Government of Arkansas inaugurated.

Gold 57 3-4.

ST. JOHN, Feby. 6.

The Confederate campaign in West Virginia is a failure. General Early has been compelled to retreat towards Shenandoah Valley. In consequence of the vigorous pursuit of General Kelly's forces, the enemy has been driven out of Petersburg.—Charleston advices report that Gilmore is keeping up a slow fire on the City. The Confederates have mounted five guns on the ruins of Fort Sumpter, piling up sandbags and cutting through rubbish.—Confederate despatches report that there was a heavy bombardment on Fort Sumpter, 129 shots striking out of 150.—The Steamer "Pet" and "Hercules" have run the Wilmington Blockade.—Three hundred and fifty Contrabands with forty mule teams came into Norfolk on Wednesday.—The loss by the destruction of Colt's Pistol Factory at Hartford, is $2,000,000.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

A New York paper of the 2nd inst. describes, under the head of "the Situation," in the following paragraphs, the state of affairs generally in regard to the war. The statement is, no doubt, coloured to suit Northern tastes:—

The President has issued a new call for a draft for one hundred thousand men, to be made on the 10th of March, to serve for three years or the war. The States whose quotas have been filled on the two previous calls will not be affected by the present one. In fact, the new order is but a consolidation of the two calls previously issued for three hundred thousand men, nearly half of whom were obtained by volunteering and re-enlistments, and which number as well as those enlisted up to the first of March, will be credited. Therefore the call virtually demands only two hundred thousand men. If the enlistment of soldiers is properly and vigorously advanced there will be no need of any draft to fill the quota demanded by Mr. Lincoln.

The action of Congress yesterday on the question of the elevation of General Grant to the position of Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the United States, by a vote of one hundred and eleven to seventeen, not only establishes the popularity of that officer, but indirectly condemns the policy of General Halleck, whom General Grant will, of course, supersede in command of the armies, if the bill should receive the sanction of the Senate and the signature of the President.

The latest despatches from General Kelley's command, in West Virginia, state that a fight took place late yesterday afternoon, in the New Creek valley between an advancing column of the enemy's troops and one column of ours. After a sharp engagement we repulsed the enemy, driving him back over two miles. The enemy had obtained possession of Burlington before they were driven back.

Stories of a proposition on the part of the rebels to lay down their arms if their leaders were included in Mr. Lincoln's amnesty proclamation were floating about yesterday; but there is no confirmation whatever in such rumors.

There appears to be no doubt that the rebels at Ringgold and Dalton have gone to join Longstreet in his design upon Kentucky.

The rebel journals represent the spirits of the Southern people to be most exuberant. The soldiers are said to be re-enlisting by whole regiments and brigades, "without bounty or bribe." The safety of Richmond in the spring campaign, which Gen. Grant is supposed to have designed, is talked of with some fear by the Richmond *Examiner*. The coming Presidential election, and the chances of Mr. Lincoln and General Grant, form subjects of comment in the rebel press, but the writers do not seem to comprehend the idea very clearly.

The rebel news relative to affairs at Charleston is to the 28th instant. Five shells were fired into the city on that day, and poor old dilapidated Sumter returned five shots, all of which are said to have struck our batteries at Fort Gregg and Cumming's Point.

Admiral Farragut had arrived at New Orleans. Desertions from the enemy at Mobile were very large, many of them joining our fleet while lying off that port.

The news from the Potomac Army is not very important. In a reconnoissance by our cavalry yesterday the Post Office at Madison Court House was visited, and Richmond papers of the 30th of January were found, containing General Lee's address to his army, exhorting his soldiers not to faint with their compulsory hunger, but to endure for only a short time longer the hardships of short rations, and several editorial articles confirming previous reports of destitution in the rebel army. The letters possess great interest, as unfolding a view of the sufferings of rebel soldiers and their families, and express a general desire for peace on any terms, and a confession that the rebel cause is hopeless.

Deserters are coming into our lines in large numbers, and report the destitution in the rebel army as insufferable.

THE SIEGE OF CHARLESTON—A VISIT TO FORT SUMPTER UNDER FIRE.

I must not omit to mention that Charleston, although battered and tormented by its indefatigable assailants, is regarded as so little at present in danger as to have ceased to attract all notice or attention. The accompanying narrative, furnished to me by an English officer now at Charleston, and extracted from a letter bearing date the 16th inst., will give your readers a more life-like idea of Fort Sumpter than anything which I could myself write:—

"I went yesterday evening (the 15th) to Fort Sumpter. It was a most interesting expedition. The Federals use a powerful calcium light at Battery Gregg, with which they illuminate Sumpter to such a degree, that it is impossible to go up to the wharf at night as they used to go, and we had to land in row boats. They were shelling very rapidly, and it became most exciting when we neared the fort, especially when we came into the glare of the calcium light, and they could see us.

No accident befell us, however, as we went in, and once inside the bomb-proofs, we were perfectly safe. The bomb-proofs are lofty and spacious, and well ventilated. The last bombardment has not injured them in the slightest degree; indeed they are, if anything, really stronger than before, from the amount of the *debris* knocked down upon them. Major Elliot, the commandant, was kind enough to take me out into the area and on the parapet, to show me the effect of the bombardment, a courtesy, by the way, which, considering the lively way in which shells were flying about us, was indicative of very genuine politeness. We had not been half a minute in the area when one of the lookouts got his jaw broken with a bit of a shell, and we had hardly got back when another poor fellow was brought in with two-thirds of his head knocked off. Under the circumstances, we did not stay long; still, I had time enough to take a good look round and see all I wished. The place is undoubtedly very much injured; indeed, it is hardly possible to do the walls any further damage. The sea front is almost entirely knocked into the area, and you can now walk up from the area to the top of the walls which once faced the sea. The wall which they battered so in August is now the best one left; it retains pretty well its original height. It is the part of the building which originally contained the officers' quarters, and was made pretty solid between April and August by filling up every vacuum with sand.

The side towards the city has also, comparatively, suffered little. The casualities in the fort are seldom heavy, and arise from men exposing themselves carelessly. The sentinels, most of whom have to be posted at night, have mostly a shelter into which they can dodge when they see a shell coming. The men are very anxious that the Federals should try another assault. On our return from the fort we were again pelted with all kinds of missiles, even with grape this time; and one of our boatmen got hit in the hand, and another in the back, though very slightly. You must not suppose that the Federals are always so very attentive to visitors calling at Fort Sumter; it was only my particular luck that they should be so on the night in question."

The Steamer *Princess Alexandra*, belonging to the P. E. Island Steam Navigation Company, was launched from the Shipyard of Messrs. Stackhouse & McLauchlan, Carleton, New Brunswick, on Wednesday last, at noon.

A correspondent from Souris, writes Feb. 8th, "our harbour is still open and very little ice in sight; this, although not unprecedented, is rather unusual this time of the season."

A Temperance Soiree, under the auspices of "Prince Edward" Temple, No. 2, of the I. O. of Good Templars, is to be held in the Summerside Presbyterian Church, on Tuesday next, the 16th instant.

A Masonic Conversazione will be held at the Temperance Hall, on Wednesday evening next, the 17th inst. at 7 o'clock. We understand every preparation has been made to insure a good time.

The Rev. Ranald McDonald, Roman Catholic Clergyman, on Thursday evening week delivered a lecture on Temperance, at the Assembly Hall, Pictou. A pleasing feature, as remarked by the Pictou *Standard* was the presence on the platform of clergymen of different denominations lending their aid and influence to the good work. This is as it should be. There should be unity on that question at any rate. If the clergy were "a band united" against intemperance society would be much improved.

The Season.—While we have been enjoying such unprecedented mild weather, the West, North and South have been suffering cold and heavy snow storms. A Buffalo telegram of the 18th ult says:—"There is a heavy snow storm raging here to-day, which bids fair to stop all railroad travel. The weather is mild. A Cleveland telegram of the same date says:—"A violent storm of wind and snow commenced last night, and still continues. The snow is three feet deep. In some places it has drifted badly. The trains on all the roads are stopped, and business is generally suspended." And a New Orleans letter of the 9th says:—"All the past week the weather has continued very severe—frost almost uninterruptedly. All the tender evergreens, acacias, jessamines and delicate roses will certainly be killed; the sugar-cane too, will, without doubt, be nearly all destroyed. The ground is frozen, an event which has not happened here for many years.—*American paper.*

Burning of a Steamer and Great Loss of Life.—A despatch has been received from Lloyd's agent at Havannah, announcing a dreadful catastrophe having befallen the Spanish steamer Mejico some forty miles off Cape San Antonia, the extreme western point of the island of Cuba. It is stated that the ill-fated vessel was on a voyage from Sisal to Havannah, when she took fire, and was totally destroyed, and out of all on board only 13 of the crew and three passengers were saved. The remainder of the crew and passengers, numbering about sixty, it is feared, were lost.—*Eng. paper.*

STATISTICS OF DISEASE.

NATURE'S ENEMIES AND HER ALLIES.

The statistics of what are called "natural deaths" would astonish the world, if we could only ascertain and compile them. Nature is very much slandered. She is not the distinctive agent she is represented to be. She fights disease with Amazonian energy, and would conquer in millions of instances where she succumbs, were it not for the FATAL AID of deleterious medicines. When Holloway's remedies are called in as her allies, she generally achieves a victory. These hygeian preparations seem to reinforce the vital energies, and infuse a sanitary principle into the blood against which no disorder can make head. Their success in our distant colonies, and especially Canada, has been marvellous. Their celebrated inventor, with the world for his arena, could not name any region where the conflict of his remedies with the hydra of disease has been marked by more decided triumphs than in the British provinces of America. We are aware that they have done wonders everywhere, but for the disease prevalent in Canada they seem providentially adapted. For the distressing maladies so common on the low-lying shores of the Canadian lakes and large rivers, they are in all cases, and under all contingencies, COMMANDING REMEDIES. Bouchette, in his large work on British America, and Ferguson in his "Practical Notes," allude to the insalubrity of many of the wet and swampy districts on the margins of the water courses, and along the shores of Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Huron. These writers recommended that "great care be given to the regularity of the digestive organs by the settlers on marshy soil." Had Holloway's Pills been before the world when Ferguson wrote, he would probably have recommended them to every inhabitant of the low lands of Canada. As a means of keeping the digestive and excretive system in perfect order they have no equal (so we are assured by persons who use them as a family medicine) in the whole range of remedial preparations. In bronchitis, neuralgia, asthma, and sore throat, which are prevailing complaints in moist locations throughout Canada, the Ointment is the only article used by the inhabitants as an external application.

It is not our province to prescribe for our readers, but while reviewing the wonderful progress which Holloway's Pills and Ointment have made in public confidence since their introduction into Canada, we must necessarily arrive at one of two conclusions: either that the remedies are of unequalled efficacy, or that Canadians are destitute of ordinary sagacity. Preferring to adopt the former position as the most rational, we heartily recommend these famous preparations to the sick and suffering throughout British America.—Record.

The livery-keepers at Washington charge $15 an hour for a span of horses and a sleigh.

R. R. R.

Diptheria, Sore Throat, Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, bad Cough, Colds, Pain in the Back, Loins, Spine, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Rheumatism, Lumbago. If seized with either of these maladies, use Radway's Ready Relief. It will stop pain as soon as applied. Let none fail to use it, it will afford immediate ease, break up the disease, and may prevent a serious illness.

"DOCTOR, WILL MY CHILD LIVE?"

Asked an anxious mother of her physician. "Madam," replied the Doctor, "all that science can suggest has been applied, I can do no more." At this instant Mrs. Cummings, a well known nurse, entered the sick chamber, and overhearing the Doctor's reply, said, "Have you tried Radway's Ready Relief?" "No," responded the Doctor, "it is a quack nostrum." "A quack nostrum," indignantly retorted Mrs. C., "and yet, Doctor, this simple remedy will cure this child, that you give no hope of recovery. I know its virtues, and will stake my life on its curing the child." "Madam," replied the Doctor, turning to the mother, "if you suffer this woman to interfere with my treatment, you and she must bear the responsibility." Mrs. C. however applied the Ready Relief to the throat of the apparently dying child, who was suffering from DIPTHERIA, and in a few minutes the child breathed freely; ere the morning the child was safe. Had the Doctor's advice been followed, the child would have died. Let every mother keep Radway's Ready Relief in the house.

Holloway's Pills.—Functional Disorders.—Who would be well must see that every organ of the body does its duty fully and fairly, which every-one may certainly insure by occasionally resorting to these Pills, or by taking a course of them, according to the printed directions folded round each box. Stomach, liver, kidneys, and bowels are all reached by their purifying and corrective powers; and any departure from their natural action is strenuously resisted, and order and regularity enforced. Health may always be preserved by attentive obedience to Holloway's directions, and by using his medicine as advised by them. All obstructions will by this means be removed, the blood will be purified, and its free and faultless circulation established.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB WORM TEA.

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

Birth.

On Monday, the 8th inst., the wife of Michael Stevenson, Esq., of a daughter.

Married,

At St. Luke's Church, in Halifax, Nova Scotia, on the 14th ultimo, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia, assisted by the Rev. William Bullock, Rector of the Parish, John Brooking Young, Esquire, eldest son of the late Hon. George R. Young, to Ella, daughter of the Hon. Mather B. Almon, M. L. C. [The Bridegroom is the nephew of the Hon. Dr. Young.]

At Charlottetown, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. H. Pope, junior, Mr. William Matthews, to Miss Mary Clow, daughter of Mr. Samuel Clow, all of New Wiltshire.

At the Manse, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr John More Coles, Milton, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Warren, North River.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Donald Martin, Lot 59, to Miss Mary Dart, Winsloe Road.

At Mount Peasant, Little York, the residence of the bride's brother, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. H. Pope, junior, Mr. John Ayers, of Union Road, to Miss Rebecca, youngest daughter of the late Mr. William Large.

At Charlottetown, on the 4th instant, by the Rev. H. Pope, junior, Mr. Thomas Ince, of DeSable, to Miss Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Charles Hardy, of Little York.

On Tuesday, the 19th instant, by the Rev. A. Cameron, Mr. Josiah Feltch, to Miss Mary Hamilton, both of New London, North.

On Thursday, the 28th instant, by the same, Mr. John Bernard, to Miss Janet Anderson, both of Lot 21.

On the 10th instant, at Rochester Street, at the residence of Mrs. Fletcher, Charlottetown, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Duncan McLeod, Head of Montague River, to Miss Ann McDonald, Head of Orwell.

Died,

At Sea Cow Pond, Lot 1, on the 25th of January, of consumption of one year and six months illness, which she bore with great patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Bridget Hogan, aged 26 years, the beloved wife of Mr. P. Connick, District Teacher, and youngest daughter of the late Patrick and Sarah Hogan, of North Cape, deeply regretted by her relatives and numerous friends, and leaving a disconsolate husband and three children to mourn their irreparable loss. May she rest in peace. [St. John, N. B. and Nova Scotia papers please copy.]

At White Sands, on the 30th ultimo, of Consumption, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Sarah, eldest daughter of George Harris, Esquire, aged 19 years and seven months. Her remains were followed to the grave by a large assemblage of the inhabitants of the vicinity and adjacent places, by whom she was highly respected. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

At South West River, New London, on the 1st instant, of consumption, Margaret, daughter of Mr. James McKay, aged 22 years and 5 months, deeply regretted by a large number of relatives and acquaintances.

At Providence, R. I., December 17th, in the 46th year of her age, Mary McGunigel, wife of Alonzo Naff. The deceased was a native of Pictou.

At Paisley, Scotland, on the 12th January, after an illness of eight days, of typhus fever, Rev. Andrew Lockhead, M.D., in the 46th year of his age. The deceased was sometime Missionary of the Church of Scotland at Georgetown in this Island, where he will be long and affectionately remembered.

At his residence at Wellington, Lot 16, on Sunday, the 7th instant, after a lingering illness, borne with submissive resignation to the Divine Will, Nicholas Kent, aged 51 years, leaving a sorrowful widow and three children to mourn their loss.—*Requiescat in pace.*

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Appledore, Jan. 16.—Admirable, Bale, P. E. Island.

Bristol, Jan. 16.—Matchless, LeBrocq, P. E. Island.

Liverpool, Jan 18.—The Warburton, Panard, from Buctouche, arrived here, after being ashore near Crosby, and discharging part of her cargo.

Swansea, Jan. 17.—The Progress, from Buctouche to Penarth with deals, arrived in the Mumbles yesterday full of water, having struck on the Sherweathers in the night of 14th Jan., and will be towed to Appledore for repairs.

Appledore, Jan. 18.—The Admirable, Bale, from Prince Edward Island, arrived here, reports having passed, on the 28th December, in lat. 44 N., lon. 41 W., a vessel's lower mast, painted green, floating at an angle, supposed rigging attached; and on the 8th and 9th Jan., in lon. 12 and 13 W., she saw a quantity of deals and logs of timber, which appeared to have been but a short time in the water.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NUMBER TWO VARIETY SALE.

On TUESDAY Evening, the 16th inst. at half past 7 o'clock, in Sales Room, the following VARIETIES:—

Beaver, Whitney and Diagonal Cloth, Tweeds, Doeskins, and Drills, Fancy Flannels, Coat Linings, Ladies' Dress Materials—Printed, Plain and Checks; Shawls, Capes, Polka Jackets and Vests; Silk Neck Ties, Shirt Collars, Buckskin, Worsted and Cotton Gloves; Hoods and Sontags; Cuffs and Fur Boas; White and Colored Merino Hose and half Hose; a lot of Military Cords and Fancy Trimmings; Cotton Reels, Mixed Pins, Dress Buttons, Fine Combs, Women's and Boy's Leather Boots; 12 dozen Fashionable Bonnet Shapes.

HARDWARE.

Draft Ring and Hook Hames, Draw Knives, Tea Hinges, Awl Hafts, Match Safes, Paint Brushes, Tenon Saws, Scrubbing Brushes, Looking Glasses, Clocks, Wooden Knobs, Lead Pencils, Black Lead, &c., &c., &c.

All ordered for Positive Sale. No Reserve.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.

February 15, 1864.

Encourage Home Manufacture!

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Soap & Candle Factory.

THE UNDERSIGNED would call the attention of Importers, and the public generally, to the

SOAP and CANDLES

manufactured at the above establishment, confident that for quality and price they cannot be surpassed.

J. S. CARVELL.

Char'town, Feb. 15, 1864. tf

F. P. NORTON,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant.

GEORGETOWN - - - P. E. ISLAND.

Valuable Lots in Georgetown FOR SALE.

TO be sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock, A. M:

Water Lot No. 10, in Georgetown.

The above Lot is the second to the westward of Captain Westaway's Wharf, and is one of the most convenient Lots in Georgetown, either for Ship-building or erecting a Wharf.

—ALSO—

At the same time and place, TOWN LOT NO. 11, 4th Range, Letter G, in Georgetown.

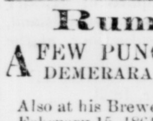
☞ Time will be given for part of the price. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Palmer & Macleod, Attorneys, Charlottetown.

Dated 13th February, 1864.

ALEX. MACLEOD & CO.

Chas. Palmer, Solicitor. isl rw

SCHOONER FOR SALE.



THE "CHERUB," 43 Tons Register, well found in Sails, Rigging, Chains and Anchors.

Terms liberal, apply at the store of JAMES PURDIE.

Feb. 15, 1864. tf

Rum! Rum!!

A FEW PUNCHEONS of superior old DEMERARA RUM for sale by GEORGE COLES.

Also at his Brewery, Whiskey, Gin and Ale.

February 15, 1864.

WAREHOUSE

FOR SALE, 30 × 22 feet, 16 feet posts. Enquire of H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.

February 15, 1864. 2i

THE Members of the CITY AMATEUR BAND acknowledge, with thanks, the handsome donation of £3 10s. from a friend, in aid of their funds. W. DOUGAN, Secretary.

Charlottetown, Feb. 15th, 1864.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber is desirous of reminding his friends in the country that he has removed to the House formerly kept by Mr. Edward Kickham, where he has good Stabling and Accommodations to receive both friends and strangers that may give him a call.

Good Horses, Waggons and Sleighs constantly on hand. JAMES O'RIELLY.

Charlottetown, Feb. 15, 1864. 3ins

Ex *Annie Elizabeth* & *Laurel*.

THE Subscriber has received, ex the above Vessels from New York and Boston—

200 bbls Bakers' FLOUR,
200 do Choice Family do
250 do superfine do
30 do Pastry do
50 boxes Mould CANDLES,
50 dozen Brooms,
50 do Buckets,
35 boxes SOAP.

☞ For sale on liberal terms.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

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

February 8, 1864. 1m

1864. February! 1864.

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

February 8, 1864. 6in

SHIP BUILDERS.

2 SUPERIOR SPARS, upwards of 60 feet long, for sale by NEIL RANKIN.

February 8, 1864. 1m

BISCUIT.

10 BARRELS FRESH BISCUIT, in Butter, Water, Soda and Wine.

February 8, 1864. 1m NEIL RANKIN.

FOR SALE.

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

Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1864.

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

FOR SALE. On Consignment.

60 Barrels LABRADOR HERRINGS,
60 Do. SPRING HERRINGS, low for Cash. P. WALKER.

February 1, 1864. V. I. & P. 3w

Notice to Debtors.

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

OWEN CONNOLLY.

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

BARQUE "GAZELLE."

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

For Freight or Passage please apply to Messrs D. Cannon, Sons & Co., Liverpool, or at Charlottetown, to W. W. LORD & CO.

Ch'town, Feb. 8, 1864. all papers 2w

SUGAR! SUGAR!

THE Subscriber offers for SALE—
10 Hhds. SUGAR,
J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

THE subscriber has IN STORE and for sale on liberal terms—
50 hhds Muscovado Molasses,
50 tierces Cienfugos Do
30 barrels Do Do
J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

AUCTION.

18th February, 1864.

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

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

TERMS—Three Months' credit on approved Joint Notes.

J. S. CARVELL, Auctioneer.

Feby. 8, 1864. ex 2i—isl & pro 1in

Leasehold Farm, Stock, Farming Implements, &c.

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

250 Acres of LAND,

the property of JOHN McLEAN, fronting 24 chains on the North River, 100 acres of which are cleared, the remainder is covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are on the premises a good Dwelling House, 33 × 25 feet; 2 Barns, 40 × 30 feet each, and other Out-buildings; a Well of Water close to the door. Also, the following

STOCK, viz:

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

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

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

February 8, 1864.

Wholesale Purchasers.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates that he has received on CONSIGNMENT, Ex "Gazelle," from Liverpool, and "Cabot," from Glasgow, the following GOODS, which are offered to the Trade at the lowest paying figure, for cash or approved paper:

8 hhds DeKuper's GENEVA,
50 cases do do (Anchor brand)
6 casks old Islay Whiskey, (very fine)
20 cases Campbeltown WHISKEY, warranted the Pure McGee,
50 packages English Congo TEA,
10 casks Crushed SUGAR,
50 boxes T. D. PIPES, 10 cwt Liverpool SOAP,
50 doz. Linen Thread, Nos 22 and 35,
50 Gross Cotton Reels, (Clarke's)
200 lbs London Mixed Pins, (in ounces)
50 doz colored Cotton Handkerchiefs.

N. RANKIN.

Queen Street, Nov. 9, 1863. 2m

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

IN STOCK and FOR SALE—
20 kegs Cavendish TOBACCO,
20 small boxes Extra Do
30 Do Honey Dew Do
J. S. CARVELL.

Char'town, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

SOLE LEATHER.

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale—
200 Sides Extra SOLE LEATHER.
J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by the Subscriber—
6 AMERICAN SLEIGHS.
J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863. tf

Canada Flour.

November Inspection.

500 BBLS. No. 1 Superfine Canada FLOUR, choice;
25 bbls Cabin Biscuit, Toronto manufacture.
For sale by J. ROBERTS ECKART,
Telegraphic Building, Water-street.

December 14, 1863.

SULTANA RAISINS.

10 cwt. SULTANA RAISINS,
120 quarter Boxes LAYER RAISINS,
20 Boxes VALENCIA do.,
50 do ELEME FIGS,
6 Barrels CURRANTS,
SPICES, CANDIED CITRON & PEELS, NUTS, &c., just received.
W. E. DAWSON.

Nov. 2, 1863.

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscribers have now completed their Autumn and Winter Stock of STOVES, and have on hand the largest stock ever imported by any one house in this city, consisting in part of—

Magician, Union, Black Diamond and Friend

Cook Stoves for Coal.

Niagara, Waterloo, Royal Arch, Broadside, Golden Farmer, Eastern Premium, and many other patterns of

Wood Cook Stoves.

Franklin Stoves for wood and coal in great variety. Cannon Stoves for shops and halls; Parlor, Cooks, Air tight, Nursery and Bed-room Stoves. A great variety of BOX STOVES, suitable for school-houses, churches, &c. &c.

Extra Pots, Tea Kettles and Iron Boilers. Also, extra sets Soapstone and Grates for Magician and Black Diamond Stoves, all of which will be sold on easy terms, or the lowest possible prices for Cash. DODD & ROGERS.

Dodd's Brick Store, Pownall-st., Nov. 30. tf

EDUCATION.

To the Residents of Charlottetown and Vicinity.

THE UNDERSIGNED being desirous of opening classes for instruction in the Latin, Greek, French and Italian languages, as well as in Drawing and Perspective, can be consulted by heads of families and others, as to Terms, Hours, &c., at his RESIDENCE, King's Street, in the house lately occupied by Major Beete, near the residence of Frederick Brecken, Esq.

JOHN F. NEWBERY.

Charlottetown, Nov. 9, 1863 isl tf

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company

HAVE, by Power of Attorney, duly executed, appointed the subscriber their Agent for this Island.

The Company is established in England; has a capital of £1,000,000, sterling; and embraces in its directory, wealthy gentlemen. Its head offices are held in London and in Liverpool, and it has numerous Agencies throughout Great Britain and her extensive Colonies.

The subscriber is now prepared to accept RISKS against loss by FIRE upon every description of property, at the rates of premium formerly charged by him as the Agent of the "Alliance."

He cannot avoid congratulating the assured of the "Alliance" that since the withdrawal of its Agency, in 1860, they have not seriously suffered from loss or damage by fire. And he now notifies the assured that during the next twelve months he will make no charge for Policy upon insuring any Building that had been covered by the "Alliance" when the Agency was withdrawn.

The subscriber has much pleasure in being able to recommend this Company to the community as a substantial and first class office. He is authorised to settle claims with promptness and liberality. Losses arising from explosion of gas, and from lightning, are made good. Bonuses are given to holders of Policies at stated intervals.

Any information, with reference to the Company, will be cheerfully furnished, on application, at the office of CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1863. 3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. STRICKLAND, having returned to the Island, will resume the practice of DENTISTRY. Office at Pavilion House. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

December 7th, 1863.

"Meeting of the Legislature."

Colonial Secretary's Office, November 2, 1863.

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

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

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

LONDON HOUSE.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

FALL 1863.

BY the "GAZELLE," "THERESA," and Halifax steamers from LIVERPOOL, "Uranus" from London, "Helen Davies" from Barbadoes, and "C. M. Rich" from Boston, the subscribers have completed their importations for the season, which, with stock on hand from previous importations, they offer for sale at their usual Low Prices. The present importations comprise:

20 hhds Barbadoes Sugar,	5 bales Cloths,
50 do Muscovado Molasses,	4 do Carpets and Woollens,
50 chests prime Congou Tea,	4 do Paper-hangings,
300 sacks Coarse Salt,	4 do Cotton Warp,
50 sides Sole Leather,	6 do Printed, Unbleached & White Calicos,
6 cases Ready-made Clothing,	2 do Striped Shirtings,
9 do Ladies' Boots & Shoes,	2 do Glazed Linings,
4 do Rubber do do	2 do Buffalo Skins,
3 do Silks & Ribbons,	2 hhds Paint Oil,
3 do Millinery,	114 packages assorted Paints,
4 do Haberdashery,	20 tons assorted Iron,
4 do Linen Drapery,	150 bars Muntz Metal, ⅜, ½, and ¾ in. Kegs Butt Bolts, 6¼, by ⅜, 7 by ½,
1 do Hosiery,	
1 do Gloves,	
2 do Shawls & Mantles,	20 bundles Spring, Cast & Blister Steel,
1 do Ladies' Furs,	
6 do Dress Materials,	50 sets Wilkie & Gray's Plough Metals,
19 packages Glasgow Goods, in Gala Plaids, Winseys, Shawls, Printed Shirting, Flannels & Shirts, Comforters, Bags & Bagging, Osnaburgs, Calicos, Cotton Handkerchiefs, &c, &c.	100 Wrought Iron Plough Shares,
	1 case assorted Cutlery,
	100 packages Nails and Spikes,
	50 do Ironmongery and Hardware.

Casks Baking Soda, Whiting, Putty, Washing Soda, Bbls Jamaica Ginger, Crushed Sugar, Currants, Kegs Cudbear, Powder, Mustard, Boxes London Soap, Raisins, Lozenges, Extract Logwood, Pepper, Glass, Bags Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Corks, Coffee, Coils Manilla Rope; Dozens Pails, Brooms, &c. &c.

D. G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Dec. 7, 1863.

Furniture Warerooms.

GEORGE DOUGLASS,

Manufacturer and Importer of Furnitur and Upholstery Goods,

RESPECTFULLY solicits the attention of such as are in want of FURNITURE to call at his New and Spacious Ware-rooms, on the corner of Kent Street and King's Square, directly opposite the Store of Beer & Sons, and examine as good and complete an ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE, comprising many new and beautiful designs, as can be found in this City.

His long experience in the business with facilities for prosecuting the same to advantage, combined with moderate expenses, enables him to sell his GOODS at much less per cent than any other Furniture store in this Island. Every article required for Housekeeping supplied at this Establishment.

A few of those celebrated Clothes Wringers, a most convenient article in a good Housekeeper's Laundry.

N. B.—One Superior Rosewood, 7 octavo PIANO FORTE, London make.

GEORGE DOUGLASS.
Corner of Kent Street and King's Square.

Charlottetown, Nov. 30, 1863.

Bell's Clothing Store, QUEEN'S STREET.

THE Subscriber HAS RECEIVED, by late arrivals from London, Liverpool, Glasgow and United States, his usual EXTENSIVE SUPPLY OF GOODS suitable for

Men's Wear,

among which will be found the latest styles in Black, Blue, and Brown West of England BROAD CLOTHS, Beaver, Whitney, and Pilot Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Casimers, Vestings, and a general assortment of

Tailor's Trimmings,

which he is prepared to make up at the shortest notice, and on reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

Ready-Made Clothing,

Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps in great variety.

Gloves of every kind: Scarfs, Mufflers, Neckties, Stocks, Shirts.

English and American Collars.

Socks, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Under-clothing, and a choice selection of Fancy Flannels, in Red, White and Blue, together with other Goods for winter wear, which will be sold cheap for prompt pay.

CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, Dec. 14, 1863 3ms

CITY TANNERY!

WANTED,

600 Cords of Hemlock Bark.

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

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

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

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

MAILS.

Winter Arrangement.

THE MAILS for the neighboring Provinces and the United States will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY Evening, at 8 o'clock.

For England, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, every alternate THURSDAY, at 8 o'clock, p. m. Supplementary Mails will be made up every SATURDAY following, as follows:

Thursday, Dec. 31st,	Thursday, Feb. 25th,
Saturday, Jan. 2d, 1864.	Saturday, " 27th,
Thursday, " 14th,	Thursday, March 10th,
Saturday, " 16th,	Saturday, " 12th,
Thursday, " 28th,	Thursday, " 24th,
Saturday, " 30th,	Saturday, " 26th,
Thursday, Feb. 11th,	Thursday, April 7th,
Saturday, " 13th,	Saturday, " 9th.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster-General.

General Post Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 28, 1863.

Dr. W. G. Sutherland,

IN returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, trusts that the same may still be continued towards him. He wishes further to state his present large stock of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. &c. The best description of every thing connected with the trade, selected in LONDON from the best establishments by those competent of doing justice to the business. The Dispensary Department will be under his own immediate superintendence.

Dr. Sutherland begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive colonial practice in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and ensure satisfaction. ☞ Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Ch'town, P. E. Island, December 7, 1863.

MINNIE COCHRANE, M.D.

Allopathic Physician,

TAKES great pleasure in announcing to the Citizens of Charlottetown that she has just arrived in the City, and is prepared to attend to the sick at all hours. She would say to those who are labouring under the common diseases of the day, such as Rheumatism, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Cancers, Croup, Dropsy, Catarrh, Asthma, Consumption, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, give her a call, and before undertaking your case, she will tell you if your disease can be cured.

N. B. Ladies desirous of having teeth extracted would do well to give Dr. C. a call, as she has studied with the best Dentists in New York.

P. S. Dr. Cochrane will be ever ready to attend Obstetric Practice.

Residence—Mansion House.
Office—Pavilion House.

Charlottetown, October 12, 1863.

Maple Lumber.

WANTED by the SUBSCRIBER IMMEDIATELY—
200 tons Curly and Wave MAPLE,
100 " Bird Eye Do

For particulars call at the Furniture Warerooms, corner of Kent and Hillsboro' Streets.

GEORGE DOUGLASS.

Ch'town, Jan. 18, 1864. 4i