The Club is prepared to supply Debating Clubs, Mechanics' Institutes, and all literary societies in the country, gratuitously, with *The Times*, (daily edition,) *Illustrated London News*, *Punch*, *Wilmer & Smith's European Times*, and other English papers,—*New York Tribune*, *The World*, *New York Shipping List*, &c., &c., and all the leading American and Colonial papers. These, after remaining on the Club's tables for a few days, will be forwarded to all Clubs or societies who make application *within one month from this date.*

Application must be made to Mr. A. McNeill, Superintendent of the Reading Room, through one of the representatives of the respective districts in which societies or clubs applying are situated. No application, otherwi e made, will be received.

The Club respectfully requests the newspapers of the city to give publicity to this proposal. MALCOLM McLEOD, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, January 21, 1861.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., January 28, 1861.

THE GOVERNMENT BEFORE AND SINCE THEIR ACCESSION TO OFFICE.

THE *Gazette* of Tuesday last publishes the proclamation calling the Legislature of this Island to meet for the dispatch of business on Thursday, the 21st February. This announcement is generally regarded as a signal of the time when a certain portion of the press should indulge in sundry wise speculations regarding the policy to be pursued by the Government in the forthcoming Session. It is obvious that such speculations, to have any semblance of truth about them, must emanate from those literary pioneers of the Administration who are favoured with a nod and a beck in the antechamber of the Executive Council—who are honoured by a mysterious whisper from a Cabinet Minister once or twice a month—and who, on great occasions, are even permitted to put their noses to the keyhole of the Council door, and thus snuff up a small share of the Executive wisdom. Our lines not being cast in these pleasant places, everything regarding the future action of the Government before the assembled wisdom of the country must be as dark as Egyptian darkness to us and every outside barbarian of the Opposition. But though we may not be able to say much regarding the future, from having no ministerial programme to give inspiration to our remarks, we have a good deal to say about the statesmanship of the past two years in this Island. The Executive may keep us ignorant of their future policy; but their past one is before us, with all its follies and errors, and a glance at their statesmanship since their advent to office may, in some measure, prepare us for those wonderful achievements in state-craft that will distinguish the Session of 1861.

Numerous were the schemes proposed by the Tories for the better management of our public affairs, when the country was on the eve of the last general election, and when, through bad times, a disastrous commercial panic, religious phrensy, and the loss of some Government measures by the machinations of the proprietary party in England, the Liberal Government fell in popular favour.

1. It was declared that the Government was shockingly corrupt; and this evil could only be corrected by excluding salaried officers from the Legislature.

2. The Legislative Council, as then and now constituted, was a standing grievance. It was a huge incumbus that could only be swept away by the breath of public opinion expressed at the hustings. The Tories declared that no useful legislation could be attempted until the second chamber was made elective.

3. Vote by ballot was pronounced to be the only means of securing freedom of election; and this scheme occupied a prominent place in the prospectus of the Political Alliance, which offered to become dry nurse or godfather to the then incoming Government, and announced authoritatively the line of policy it *should* pursue.

4. The increase of the public expenditure was the subject of long and profound lamentation. Debates in the House of Assembly—leading articles in the *Islander*—sheafs of communications from all the learned and unlearned contributors of that journal, bubbled and boiled with passionate indignation against the Liberals for allowing the public debt to increase. Even many of the pulpits glowed with holy fervour when their reverend occupants alternated their denunciations against "the Man of Sin" by fierce anethema against the rulers of the land for not keeping a more economical control over the pieces of silver in the public chest. Such was the distress effected by a mere contemplation of the subject, that one gentleman, though apparently in the prime of life and vigor of health, was unhappily rendered hypochondriacal whenever the public debt engaged his attention. The Tory Government promised to use great economy, to reduce the number of officials, to abolish the Land Office, to sell at public auction the unproductive property in the hands of the Government, and thus liquidate the debt of the Colony.

5. It was said that the employment of deputies in the public offices caused a great waste of the people's money, and encouraged indolence on the part of the head officials. This grievance was to be abolished under the new regime, and every head official would be required to do the work of his own department.

6. But the greatest of all the evils under which this hapless country laboured was the want of what was called "a free Bible" in our district schools. We need not advert now in detail to the fearful outcry which was made on this subject—the unfair, dishonorable, and false interpretation put upon the letter of the late Bishop McDonald, and that by persons who consider themselves as very exemplary followers of their Saviour, and men of unimpeachable honour and veracity; but it is notorious that the phrensy which was excited on this subject, based as it was on the most stolid ignorance and unreasoning prejudice, tended more than anything else to the overthrow of the Liberal Government. We shall show how far their successors have succeeded in making the Bible more accessible in the schools, and to what extent they have infused a moral and religious spirit into the community.

7. Next in importance to the Bible question was considered the adoption of the Maine Liquor Law. It was several times discussed in the House of Assembly while the Tories were in Opposition; and it was amusing to hear some old topers on that side, with, perhaps, six inches of wine or brandy in their stomachs, giving vent to eloquent though tipsy aspirations for the coming of that good time when the Maine Liquor Law should prevail in this moral, religious and Bible-reading country. Mr. Coles was at the head of the Government then: he was, as he is yet, a distiller; if he had not been either head of the Government or distiller we should never have heard the Maine Law advocated in the Legislature of this Island; nor would Mr. John Arbuckle have enjoyed a salary of £100 a year to perambulate the country, ostensibly as a lecturer in favour of the Maine Liquor Law, but chiefly as a political agitator, who would not scruple to make any statements calculated to damage Mr. Coles and his political associates.

8. The Purchase and Loan Bills passed by the late Government were denounced as the worst measures that could be devised. It is unjust said the Opposition then, to tax freeholders and the people of the Colony generally, to obtain cheap lands for any particular settlement or district; but' said they, it is an outrageous imposition on the public to purchase any township lands without making a strict enquiry into the conditions contained in the original grants. We want, and we must have, said the Tories, a Court of Enquiry to investigate the claims of the Proprietors.

Now, let us see how far the party at present in office have carried out the principles avowed and strongly advocated by them while in opposition.

1. With respect to the exclusion of office-holders from the Legislature, they have, indeed, made some show of carrying this principle into operation; and it is well for a majority of the office holders that it is so, for they would never have the slightest chance of getting into either branch of the Legislature, particularly the House of Assembly. But it is perfectly absurd to think that the Legislature has been made more independent under the new system than under the old one. It is true that Mr. Heath Haviland, for instance, cannot take an office in his own name; but can it be denied that he enjoys the fruits of office and the influence it yields in company with his partner and cousin? The Hon. Mr. Palmer, another member of the Legislature, holds no salaried office; but he receives a large share of the public money in the shape of fees as Queen's Counsel; and the general belief is, that, as he performs a considerable part of the work of the Attorney General's office, he pockets a share of the salary set apart for that functionary. Now, is it not clear that Mr. Palmer pursues a less independent course in receiving public money, in what may be called an under-handed manner, than if he boldly took the office of Attorney General, to which his political standing fairly entitled him? And is he not as much influenced by pecuniary considerations, as the case now stands with him, in maintaining the ascendancy of the Government in the Legislature, as ever Mr. Hensley or Mr. Young was, while either held the office of Attorney General? Mr. James Yeo, Mr. J. Longworth, and Mr. J. C. Pope, are members of the Executive Council while holding seats in the Assembly. It is very well known that they used their position in the Government and the Legislature to secure offices for their own relatives. Mr. Yeo has two sons-in-law in good situations. One of these, the Collector at Bedeque, would not have been appointed but for the threatening language used by Mr. Yeo towards his colleagues in the Council. He clearly intimated that his support would be withdrawn from the Government if his son-in-law were not appointed. Mr. J. C. Pope would, we have no doubt, have done the same thing if his brother were not appointed to the office of Colonial Secretary, by means of which he has since strengthened his position by getting himself appointed chief Clerk of the Council. Mr. J. Lonworth's zeal in support of the Government would have been very considerably diminished, if not entirely withdrawn, had the Government refused to appoint the Hon. Francis Longworth to the Collectorship of Excise for Charlottetown. In short, nearly all the members of the Government—all of whom are in the Legislature—had private interests to serve in getting their relatives into office. Some non-official members of the House of Assembly, whose votes have been always given in support of the Government, used their position in favour of their relatives and political supporters. Let us take one or two instances: suppose Mr. Thomas Owen, of Cardigan, was told that his brother could not be appointed Postmaster General, would he have given his vote to the Government on party questions? Would Mr. Cornelius Howatt, M. P. P., who claims to be the master of the Government, have given his support to the Administratson, if his personal and political friend, Mr. Crawford, had been rejected as a candidate for the Registry Office? We all know that Mr. Crawford was a perfect stranger to the people of this Island before his appointment to office; and, without any disparagement to the gentleman, we are very sure that his influence was so small, beyond the little circle of Mr. Cornelius Howatt's neighbourhood, that he would not have polled fifty votes outside of Crapaud or Tryon, if he were a candidate for a seat in the House of Assembly. But it is unnecessary to adduce particular instances to show—what the country is now well aware of—that the whole scheme of excluding office-holders from the Legislature, with the view of securing the independence of the latter—was a sham and a gross imposition.

With respect to the other questions above enumerated—an Elective Legislative Council, Vote by Ballot, reduction of the public debt, employment of deputies in the public offices a more general diffusion of Bible knowledge in the public schools, introduction of the Maine Liquor Law, &c.—shameful inconsistency and want of principle have characterised the conduct of the Administration. We shall show in our next No. that the Government have not only made no progress in effecting the reforms which they promised regarding these questions, but that some of them, at least, require the careful attention of the Government and Legislature now more than ever they did.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

(By Telegraph to Ross's Weekly.)

CHARLOTTETOWN, 4 p. m., Jan. 24, 1861.

"NIAGARA" from Liverpool, 10 a. m., 12th, Queenstown, evening 13th, arrived at Halifax, 12. 30 p. m,, this day.

BRITAIN.—*Gazette* officially announced the elevation of Mr. Sidney Herbert to the Peerage, under the title of Baron Herbert. Weather had moderated, and thaw had become almost general throughout England. *Times* understands Mr. Baring will succeed Lord De Grey as Under Secretary of War Department, and that Lord De Grey will take Baring's place in India Office. *Herald* mentions Sir John Ramsden as probable successor of De Grey in War Department.

FRANCE.—It is stated negociations pending between France and all other continental states for abolition of passports. *Post's* Paris correspondent says, Governments of Italy, Spain and Turkey are contemplating reformed tariff, in accordance with that lately contracted between England and France. Reported that project of law transferring Bourse property to the State will be submitted to Legislature.

ITALY.—Intelligence from Gaeta contradictory—one despatch asserts that an armistice of ten days had been assigned. Another says that the Piedmontese had redoubled their vigilance and activity before Gaeta; and Paris *Moniteur* says, negotiations for armistice remained without result. A pacific popular demonstration at Palermo determined La Farina to resign new Lieutenancy. Council for Sicily includes Emerico, Amars, Interior; Torreansa, Finance; Orlando, Justice, &c.

NAPLES.—Telegram. 10th, says: Lieutenancy Council there was expected to resign. The correspondent of *London Times* ordered to quit Rome.

PRUSSIA.—General amnesty for political offences expected in Prussia, officially announced. King assumed title of William V., he conferred on Prince Murat Grand Cordon of Order of Eagle.

SPAIN—Madrid, 11th.—The Moors not having fulfilled treaty it is said Spain about to occupy principal forts in Morocco. A solution of the difficulty between Spain and Venezuela is shortly expected.

VIENNA.—The French ambassador announced that the French fleet will leave Gaeta on the 19th inst.

CHINA, Nov. 27.—Whole army had left Pekin, except 1506 men remaining at Hosicon, and reached Tien-tsin. 16th.—Treaty, with Emperor's consent, was posted over walls of Pekin. Arrangements were being made for residence there of Mr. Bruce, English Minister.

Bruce in the meantime winters at Tien-tsin. A Chinese Representative is to reside in England. All important Chinese ports are opened to trade, and permission granted for foreign steamers to trade on the inland waters. Rebels were again threatening Shanghai and Ningpo, causing greatest alarm. Civil disturbances also anticipated at Foo Chowfoo.

NEW ZEALAND.—Desperate engagement fought 6th Nov.—Natives completely defeated, and head Chief killed.

The Prince of Wales will be appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

WASHINGTON, January 19.

Lord Lyons has been informed by the Secretary of State, that only United States clearances, to vessels sailing from Southern Ports, will be recognized by the General Government.

The compromise resolutions of Senator Crittenden have been reconsidered, and Monday has been assigned for taking them into consideration.

The Georgia Convention has passed resolutions to secede, by a large majority. A division exists among the Secessionists of Alabama, and many members of the state Convention there have refused to sign the secession ordinance; a stroag union re-action appears to be springing up in that State.

BOSTON, January 19.

The Legislature of Massachusetts has resolved to tender to the President the entire resources of the State in men and money, to be used in endeavors to preserve the Union.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAILS.

THE British, Colonial and American Mails arrived in town on Saturday evening last. The papers received from England contain little or no news beyond what is given in the telegram inserted above.

The King of Prussia, so long shut up in his palace at Sans-Souci, unfit for the cares of government, expired on the second day of the new year. He is succeeded by the late Prince Regent under the title of Wm. I.

No important change has taken place with respect to Italian affairs except the suspension of hostilities before Gaeta, the Emperor Napoleon having commanded his vassal to stop further proceedings until new negociations, with a view to the surrender of the place, could be opened with the King of Naples. Should these negociations fail, it was understood that the bombardment would be resumed on the 19th January. It is asserted, says a leading English journal, that Sardinia has offered guarantees for securing Venice against Garibaldi on the condition that the Great Powers place no obstacles to her action before Gaeta. This proves the strength of Victor Emmanuel's love for what is called "Italian freedom," and shows that the "hero of Sicily" must always play second fiddle to the King of Sardinia, just as the latter is bound to do the same for the Emperor Napoleon, who, therefore, holds in his hands the destinies of the Italian peninsula.

The weather has been exceedingly severe in Great Britain, causing much individual suffering, and several alarming Railway accidents occurred, owing to defects in the locomotives caused by the great frost.

SMALL POX.—We regret to hear that this afflicting disease is not decreasing, but rather spreading in this community. Much complaint is justly made against the authorities for the demolition of the Hospital near Brighton, by their sanction, and the consequent want of a proper place wherein to put unfortunate patients, so as to confine the contagion to the narrowest limits. The ominous yellow flag is now flying from a private house in one of our thickly populated streets.

THE CASKET, lately published at Antigonish, has re-appeared at Halifax, much enlarged and improved. We regret that our contemporary suffered considerably by the late disastrous fire in Halifax.

"THE COLONIAL EMPIRE" is the title of a new weekly, semi-weekly and tri-weekly paper lately issued from the St. John, N. B. press. It is neatly printed and conducted with much ability. Its principal object appears to be the advocacy of a Federal Union of the Colonies. We shall be happy to interchange with our new contemporary all the courtesies of the craft.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"A Citizen," in reply to a "Normal School Student:" "A True Briton," on Emigration; "Sarah," on Early Closing—and several other communications—will appear in our next.

THE AMATEUR CONCERT, in aid of a BAND FUND for the City Volunteers, under the patronage of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dundas, came off on Monday evening last. His Excellency, and the Volunteers and Militia Officers, appeared in full uniform. The large Hall was filled to over-flowing. The performances were admirably sustained throughout, and afforded a rich treat to the numerous assemblage. This entertainment originated in the interest taken by several Ladies in the Volunteer movement, which has recently been so heartily entered into by our young men throughout the Island; and we are happy to record, that in addition to the gratification which the Volunteers naturally derive from the countenance and support of their fair sisters, they have received the handsome sum of £53 10s.—*Isl.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE.—By Telegram, last week, from Mr. Reddin, and by Capt. Clow, from Newfoundland, we regret to learn that on the passage down in the Brigantine *Clara*, Capt. Steele, on the 13th January, inst., Daniel McRae, one of the crew, was lost overboard by the breaking of the jib-boom, in a heavy sea. The deceased was the eldest son of Mr. Malcolm McRae, of Seal River, Lot 50, was in his 19th year, and a fine stout, athletic young man—obedient and loving to his parents—warm-hearted and free from guile. Abont nine months ago, Mr. McRae lost his wife, son and daughter, by scarlet fever—Daniel's loss now makes the fourth.—*Isl*

QUICK DESPATCH.—Captain George Clow left Georgetown in the Brig *Maggie McNaill*, on Saturday the 12th inst., arrived in St. John's, N. F., on Thursday morning, the 15th, and back home to P. E. Island, via Halifax and Cape Tormentine, on Monday the 22nd. Captain Clow speaks of the times in Newfoundland as uncommonly bad.—*Isl.*

Catholic Young Men's Literary Institute.

On Thursday evening, the 24th inst., the audience assembled at this Institute were treated to a lecture of no ordinary ability. The subject, viz, "The Mysteries of the Ocean," was one well calculated to excite interest; and truly the manner in which it was handled, reflected much credit on the young gentleman who delivered it, and on the Institute before which it was delivered. Mr. McCormack's manner of delivery was excellent, and called forth the eulogies of several literary gentlemen who took part in the discussion which ensued.

Mr. E. Rocque will lecture next Thursday evening, 31st instant. Subject "The Discovery and Colonization of America."

Jan. 28. E. REILLY, Sec'y.

PATIENTS admitted into Hospital, suffering under disease, Small Pox:—Dec. 24.—Daniel McPherson and Martin Malone Jan. 11.—John Taylor and Susan Murphy. 12.—Ralph Byers. 14.—Isabella Ingles. 20.—Lillie Byers. 24.—Chisick's son, 5 years of age.

PETER MACGOWAN, Clerk Board Health.

Birth.

At Devenport Cottage, on the 24th, Mrs. George W. DeBlois, of a daughter.

Married,

At Kenloch, Lot 48, at the residence of the bride's father, on Wednesday the 23rd inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. George Douglass Alley, of Cardigan, to Margaret, youngest daughter of Mr. Donald Stewart.

At Strathalbyn, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. Donald Morrison, Mr. Angus McDougall, of Belle Creek, to Catharine Nicholson of Strathalbyn.

By the Rev. James Allen, on the 26th ult., Mr. Alexander Beattie, to Miss Ann Lawson, both of Covehead.

By the Rev. J. Allan, on the 1st inst., Mr. David Lawson to Miss Ann Auld, both of Covehead.

Died,

At Big Bush, Lot 44, on Friday, the 11th inst., aged 72 years, CHRISTINA, the beloved wife of Capt. R. MACDONALD of TULLOCH, and daughter of Cameron, of Glennevis, Inverness Shire, Scotland. The deceased will be long and deservedly remembered for the many amiable qualities which endeared her to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, who mourn her departure from a scene so long illustrated by her charity and hospitality.

At North Bedeque, of diptheria, on the 7th instant, in the 14th year of her age, Mary Ann, fourth daughter of the late James Clark, Esq., of the above place.

At Bedeque, of diptheria, on the 12th instant, in the 23rd year of her age, Sarah, wife of Mr. Arthur Craig, of the above place, and second daughter of the late James Clark, Esquire.

At Little York, on the 20th ultimo, in the 60th year of his age, Mr. John Brent, a native of Devonshire, England.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the Wild Cherry: the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds and consumption disappear rapidly under its balsamic influence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea, Sugar, Crushed Sugar, Raisins, &c.

THE Subscriber will sell by Auction, at his Sale Room, Queen-street, on TUESDAY, the 12th February, at 11 o'clock, the following Goods:

40 Chests TEA, warranted a good article,
5 Hhds. SUGAR, 25 bbls. do., 6 bbls. Crushed do.,
6 Nests Washing TUBS,
3 Doz. KEGS, from 16 to 3 gallons,
1 Case Women's India Rubber SHOES,
3 Doz. " " BOOTS,
3 Doz. Misses " do.
3 Doz. Men's " do.
2 Doz. Men's long Knee BOOTS,
25 Boxes RAISINS, 25 half do., 25 quarter do.,
30 Boxes PIPES, 20 doz. BUCKETS,
20 Doz. BROOMS, 3 doz. Wash BOARDS,
3 Doz. Hemp Door MATS,
20 CHEESE, 12 boxes SOAP,
5 Puns. MOLASSES, 20 boxes CANDLES.

TERMS.—All sums under £10, cash: over £10, Three months' credit, on approved Joint Notes of Hand.

Jan. 28, 1861. ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

Tea, Sugar, Tobacco.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his Sale Room, Queen Street—

20 Chest Congo TEA,	10 Hhds. SUGAR,
40 half-chests do.	15 puns. MOLASSES
10 bbls. Crushed SUGAR	1 pun. High WINES
10 boxes Flat TOBACCO	20 boxes RAISINS
20 half-boxes RAISINS	30 quarter-boxes do.
60 Drums FIGS	40 CHEESE

6 crates assorted CROCKERYWARE.

Jan'y 28. ALEX. McKINNON.

VACCINATION NOTICE.

DR. H. JOHNSON is now prepared to vaccinate, and requests those families who desire to be visited to leave early notice at the Dispensary.

General days for the public—Wednesdays and Saturdays, at Dispensary, from 12 to 2.

Charlottetown, Jan. 28, 1861. 2i.

CAUTION!

ALL Persons are CAUTIONED from purchasing from WILLIAM GORDON, of Cascumpec, Lot 5, a portion of LAND now in my possession, containing about 50 acres, held under two Leases from Edward Cunard, Esq., the Proprietor, situate between my present farm on which I reside, and a piece of Land in possession of Alexander McDonald on the North, I having purchased the same from said William Gordon, and am about instituting proceedings in the Chancery Court to compel him to transfer the said Leases to me.

JOHN CLARK.

Cascumpec Village, Lot 5, Jan'y 28, 1861. 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Office of Public Lands.

NOTICE.

LOT NO. 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the Act of the Colonial Legislature, 16th Vic cap. 18, concluded the purchase of Township No. 54, gives Notice to all parties whom it may concern, that he is now prepared to receive the DEPOSITS from all Persons desirous of purchasing the Freehold of their several locations in the terms of the said Act. Also, the disposal of Wilderness Lands on the said Township.

Jan'y 28. JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Public Meeting at St. Peter's Bay.

THE inhabitants of St. Peter's and neighbouring settlements are requested to meet at the house of JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esqr., Head of St. Peter's Bay, on TUESDAY, 19th FEBRUARY next, at 4 o'clock, p. m, to take such steps as may be necessary to petition the Legislature in the ensuing Session for aid to improve the navigation of the Harbour of St. Peter's. Head of St. Peter's Bay, Jan. 28.

FARM AND MILLSITE FOR SALE.

MR. JAMES BRODERICK, of Kildare, Lot 3, offers for sale on reasonable terms, a FARM consisting of 50 acres, more than one half of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with hard and soft wood. This very eligible property has a stream of water passing through it, capable of driving a Grist and Saw Mill. For further particulars and terms apply to the owner, Mr. BRODERICK, at the Post Office, Lot 3, Kildare.

Jan. 28th, 1861 2 in *Isl*

INDEXIBLE SILVER SOAP.

THE SILVER SOAP is prepared especially for cleaning and polishing Silver, Plated and Britannia Wares, and for cleaning Mirrors Marble, Tin, &c. This is the most convenient and effective preparation for these purposes ever offered to the public. It may be used even by an inexperienced help with entire safety, as it contains nothing that can possibly injure the finest plate or Jewellery. For sale by

Jan'y 28. W. R. WATSON.

Bloom of Ninon or Face Powder,

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

Tonic Cup,

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

Concentrated Essence of Turkey Coffee,

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

Jan. 28.

OLIO.

Bucks, have at you all.

THE gentlemen forming the Olio Club very respectfully announce to the nobility of Charlottetown that they intend to give one of their amusing entertainments in fetes of vocal and instrumental Music, Recitations, Orations, and Dancing, on the evening of Monday, 4th February, at the Orange Lodge Room. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

In order to prevent the presence of the Plebs, and insure the pleasure and satisfaction of the Patricians, Tickets of Admission will be 7s. 6d., to be purchased only at the Scented Corner Druggery.

PROGRAMME.

PERFORMERS SINGING IN CHARACTER.

Tonalt Gurry,—Song—The gas and brass are mine, O. Tune—How we apples swim.

J. W. Morrisoniana,—Song, The Hog Reeve and me. Tune—The Pig and whistle.

James Monitor Barratt,—Song, O yes I fobb'd it, sirs. Air, You are na hanest Jammie.

W. H. Ope—Song, The monie I got without leave, O. Air—The Treasury ho! the Treasury ho!

Little Precious—Song, The tick, the bed-tick mapp'd by me. Air—A wet sheet and a flowing sea.

Jock Parbuckle—Song, Classic cows and academic knowes. Air—Large lumps of yellow butter, O.

Aberdeen Shaver—Song, I ken, ye ken o' Nelson's meal bags. Tune—Cheat the woodie.

Amo Amas—Song, My bosom friends, I greet you all. Air—From bars and bolts I'm free now.

Tonalt Gurry, J. W. Morrisoniana, Amo Amas, James Monitor Barratt } Cantata—The Jolly Beggars. Tune, Sae merrily the bonce we'll pyke.

Jock Parbuckle—Song—Who'll buy, who'll buy, I hae for sale? Air, Wife wi' the hempen rape.

James Monitor Barratt—Song, The hypocrite's smile. Air, It suits me.

Amo Amas—Song, When I was in the dungeon deep. Tune, Harvey's cellar parlors, O.

J. W. Morrisoniana—Song, How we prigg'd the live pork. Tune—Give us loot, for con-science a fig.

Tonalt Gurry—Song, The calf, the great, the he-calf. Air—Piedy was a fine cow.

Little Precious—Song, The leaky ship. Air—I pump and pump again.

James Monitor Barratt—Song, My mother, how I loved her. Air—Let the wide, the wide world tell.

Tonalt Gurry—Song, I'm a toady, sirs, a toady. Air—Chacun a son gout.

J. W. Morrisoniana—Lament, O wae is me. Tune—The time to flit is coming.

Tonalt Gurry—Solo, The Cock's Comb. Tune—The Beggar on Horseback.

Tonalt Gurry—Cantata, The Divinity Student. Air—He could nae tae the line.

Major Heath—A Lament—We fall to rise no more. Tune—the Executive Dirge.

Major Heath will make an Oration on the uncertainty of public life, and the lamentable instability of public opinion, and will prove that vicissitudes of the human mind and changes in public opinion are illegal, and in direct violation of constitutional law.

The Hon. Edward Bittern will observe, I am no singing bird, but would express my concurrence in the constitutional opinion just delivered by the ablest constitutional Lawyer of the age—a gentleman whom I cannot too highly eulogise for his vocal powers, although I do confess my utter dislike to the tenor of his song—alas! alas!

Had I served my country with half the zeal,
I serv'd the compact and proprietors,
I would not now be left weary and old
With service, to the mercy of the Rads;
The Bench a vision, my ambition fallen;
Hope as a lean and wither'd thing forgone;
Ah, Heath, a stubborn dogged course was mine.
The time I thought had not arrived to change.
I loved the Compact and Proprietors;
The common mass I look'd upon as Rats,
And spent my vigour for the ungrateful few.
My rusty gown and petty briefs are all
I dare now call my own. Oh, prithe do,
"Poor Amas," sing some sweet consoling tune.

Amo Amas—Song, The Swindler's Law Suit—assisted by Hon. Edward Bittern. Tune—The Rogue's March.

Tonalt Gurry, J. W. Morrisoniana, James Monitor Barratt, Amo Amas } Cantata—We Upstarts. Air—We are Brothers all,

The audience will be informed that Tonalt Gurry is nightly semi-weekly in dancing attendance at Dancing Classes, for the perfecting of his accomplishments and gentility, and is making progress in the "tip-toe fine." His teacher, however, thinks him heavy in the heel, which is of the negro elongated or pick-axe heel species, and splay or moccasin-tooted, from his youth up, and his arms resemble those of the Barbary Ape, with these natural blemishes the teacher is of opinion that a *silk purse cannot be made of Tonalt*. The Club, however, in consideration of his valuable services, has consented to favour his aspiration, and

Tonalt Gurry will dance a jig all round the room, to the Music of his own fiddle, played by himself. Tune—I have an itch for scratching, O.

J. W. Morrisoniana will dance cross the buckle, and cut the Pig-on-wing with much dexterity. Music on the Jews Harp by J. Monitor Barratt. Tune—Hirpling doun the brae.

Amo Amas will step boldly out, and dance in full practice the single and double shuffles, in which he will be assisted by the proficients, J. M. Barratt, J. W. Morrisoniana, and Jock Parbuckle, Tonalt playing on the Banjo. Tantararara, Rogues all.

The Olio will conclude with a masterly feat by J. W. Morrisoniana, who will, in full costume of a Highland Tinker, dance the Highland fling. Music on the Pipes, to be played by Jock Parbuckle. Tune—Nora Creina.

Further particulars in course of time.

January 21.

GREAT WINTER SALE.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 5th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 a. m., at the subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen-street, the following GOODS:

6 hhds. ALCOHOL	4 boxes GLASS
16 barrels SUGAR	20 chests TEA (good)
1 hhd. do.	40 sides SOLE LEATHER
20 puns. MOLASSES	3 kegs Baking Soda
3 boxes TOBACCO	10 kegs PAINT
3 kegs do.	1 barrel Raw OIL
30 boxes CANDLES	5 boxes PIPES
20 boxes SOAP	4 do. PEPPER
12 dozen BROOMS	4 do. GINGER
12 do. BUCKETS	5 kegs NAILS.

—ALSO—

A QUANTITY OF DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Printed COTTON	Cotton HANDKERCHIEFS
Grey do	MUSLINS
Striped do	THREADS
White do	Cotton WARP (white & colored)

With a variety of other articles.

☞ Terms liberal.

Jan'y 21. WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.

MARSH HAY AND FARM STOCK.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at MOUNT STEWART FARM, at 12 o'clock, on MONDAY, the 4th February:

A large quantity of MARSH HAY
2 COWS, to Calve in February
2 do. in Calf, 1 HORSE.

☞ Terms at Sale. W. DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, January 21, 1861.

Ex "Gazelle" from Liverpool, and "Carrie M. Rich" from Boston.

THE Subscribers have received their FALL STOCK GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, comprising a large a well selected Stock of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French Marine, plain and striped Wincеys, Gala Plaids, Coburgs, Alapacas, &c.

MANTLES, MANTLE CLOTHS & SHAWLS,

in great variety. RIBBONS, Velvet Trimmings, Scarfs, Flowers, Plumes, &c. A few magnificent

HEAD DRESSES,

GLOVES, Hosiery, Silks, Velvets, Linens, Muslins, grey and white COTTONS, Prints, striped Shirtings, WARPS, Tickings, Blue Denims, Drills, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS,

in Cassimere, Doeskins, Pilots, Beavers, Whitneys, Broad Cloths, &c.

HARDWARE:

Table and Pocket Cutlery, [illegible] Files, Hinges Locks, Screws, Saddlery, &c.

GROCERIES:

TEA, Coffee, Brown and Crushed SUGAR, Molasses Raisins, Currants, Candles, Soap, Spices and Dry Saltery.

—ALSO—

80 bags Nails and Spikes
60 boxes best Smithwick Glass
150 kegs Paints—black, white, blue, red, yellow & green
6 casks Linseed and Pine Oil
4 do Spirits Turpentine and Burning Fluid
248 coils Hemp and Manilla Cordage
6,600 yds Hemp and Cotton Canvass
26 cwt Sanderson's best cast, spring and shoeing Steel
50 tons Iron—various sizes
3,000 bushels Salt
67 Crates and Casks

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE

With large stock of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Warping Chocks, Windlass Gear, Hawse Pipes; Bright and Naptha Varnish; Buckets, Brooms, Trunks, Buffalo Robes, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

W. W. LORD & Co.

Charlottetown, November 26, 1860.

J. W. BRADLEY & CO.,

DAWSON'S BLOCK, corner of GREAT GEORGE and KENT STREETS, Charlottetown, at very low prices for CASH or PRODUCE, offer for Sale—

Cognac BRANDY—direct from England—5 years in Bond in London,
Domecque & Co.'s finest SHERRY, 5 years in Bond,
CLARET,
CHAMPAGNE,
London PORTER—quarts and pints,
Bass's Pale India ALE, do
Boswell's Quebec ALE—barrel and bottled,
MOLASSES,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
COFFEE,
SALERATUS,
BLACKLEAD,
KEROSENE LAMPS,
PAILS,
TUBS,
A large assortment of STOVES of the latest American patterns,
150 Kegs of assorted NAILS and SPIKES,
Broad & Co.'s celebrated New Brunswick AXES,
A large assortment of FILES, from the celebrated House of Charles Cammel & Co. Sheffield, England
CROCKERY,
Mill and other SAWS of all descriptions,
IRON and STEEL of all kinds,
Foundry Castings, Mill Gearing, &c.,
Steam ENGINES, from £100 upwards; BOILERS to match,
OIL—used for Threshing Machines and other machinery, 6s. per gallon,
PAINTS,
HARDWARE—large assortment,
GLASS,
TOBACCO,
GUNS—large assortment,
CORDAGES.

Always on hand articles too numerous to mention.

Charlottetown, December 3, 1860.

Liquors and Groceries.

Great George and Kent Streets.

N. RANKIN would respectfully invite the attention of his friends, and the public generally, to his choice and well selected STOCK of

LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

They are all imported from the very best markets, and for excellence of quality and moderate prices, he feels confident they cannot be surpassed by any house in the City.

LIQUORS—Brandy, Holland's Gin, High Wines, fine old Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wine, Highland and Belmont Whiskeys, Champaigne London Porter and Scotch Ale.

CORDIALS—Noyau, Curacao, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Lemon Syrup and Raspberry Vinegar.

SUGARS & TEAS—Porto Rico and Scotch Sugars; Congo, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas.

PRESERVED FISH—Salmon, Mackerel, Lobsters, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloaters and Dutch Anchovies.

PICKLES & SAUCES—Mixed Pickles, Chow-chow, Cauliflower, West India Pickles and Peppers, Cayenne Pepper, Currie Powder, Mulligatawny Paste, Soyer's, John Bull, Worcestershire and Harvey's Sauce, Extract Coffee, Olive Oil, French Capers, Flavouring for Cake, Mixed Spice.

PRESERVED FRUITS—East India Ginger, Lemon and Citron Peel, French Olives, shelled Almonds, Currants, Raisins, Calf's-feet and Red and Black Currant Jellies, Gelatine, American and Annapolis Apples.

VARIETIES—Molasses, London W. W. Vinegar, Tobacco, Cigars, whole and ground Coffee, Split Peas, Beans, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrowroot, Baking Powder, Butter Powder, Brown Windsor, Fancy and No. 1 Family Soaps; Tallow and Sperm Candles, Table Salt, Matches, Starch, Blue, Durham Mustard, Coppers, Allum, Bluestone, Whiting, Glue, Putty, Cod and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid, Military and Walker's Caps, Minnie Musket Balls, F. P. and F. O. Powder; 10 doz. Stone Jars from quart up to 3 gallons; Soda, Butter and Water Biscuit; American and Hyde's Cheese.

January 7, 1861.

RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT,

TWO well-selected Crates of CROCKERYWARE, to suit the country trade. Will be sold cheap and time given for payment, by

PATRICK STEPHENS,

Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest country store on the Island, or J. P. TERLIZZICK, Charlottetown.

January 21, 1861.

MUST BE SOLD.

250 Bbbls. Extra Labrador HERRING, put up in Bbbls, for family use,
50 Bbbls. Baldwin APPLES,
20 do Russet do
20 do Greening do

JASON WEBB,
Ch Town, Dec. 24, 1860. opposite the Bank