Mr. Secretary Pope, the land-jobber, the toady to, and apologist for Proprietors in general, and the agent for the estates of several absentee Proprietors—has again attempted, in the 'Islander' of Friday last, to make it appear that "Messrs. Coles and Whelan" have been very zealous friends of the Land Proprietors—that they may be so again, and, therefore, they should be treated with the utmost disrespect or contempt by the tenantry. This is really too silly and absurd for a reply, and can only be accounted for on the supposition that the unfortunate man is positively deranged. If there be any proof required of the man's madness, it may be found in the following extract from the leading editorial in the last 'Islander':

* * * * "The Liberals, when in power, were disposed to keep down all opposition against the proprietors,............when the military force, at the command of the Governor, in 1851, was withdrawn, the Liberal Government actually proposed to tax the tenantry of this Island to the extent of some thousands yearly, to defray the expense of maintaining an armed force."

We said quite enough last week respecting the disposition manifested by the Proprietors towards the Liberals, and *vice versa*, when we clearly showed that the former opposed nearly every important measure brought forward by the latter. There is no necessity for repeating our arguments; nor is it necessary to refute the huge lie, that the Governor, in 1851, commanded the withdrawal of the military force then in this Island. The Governor, in 1851, had no more to do with the withdrawal of that force than W. H. Pope had. If any person in the Colony was influential in bringing about the event, it was the late Sir Donald Campbell, the great friend of the Proprietors and the Tories, who libelled the whole of our inhabitants by falsely stating that they encouraged desertion. Sir Alexander Bannerman, who was at the head of affairs in 1851, was always anxious to have a detachment of the regular troops here, because they spent a good deal of money in the place.

As regards the statement that the Liberals "proposed to tax the tenantry of this Island to the extent of some thousands yearly, to defray the expense of maintaining an armed force," it is a monstrous LIE. Wm. H. Pope knows it to be a LIE, if he is in his sound mind: and he publishes it, either with consummate malignity against his political opponents, or with unfortunate imbecility. The Bill which the Liberals passed to support an armed force, in the absence of the regular troops, proposed to tax the rent rolls of the proprietors, and it was NEVER intended that a penny of the tax should come out of the pockets of the tenantry.

What superlative effrontery is displayed by the Colonial Secretary in charging the Liberals with taxing the country to support an armed force!! We dare him to adduce proof of his assertion. But can it be denied that the Tory Government, now in existence, draw from the taxes of the tenantry and others between five and six hundred pounds a year to support an armed force, which is closely identified with the Orange Lodges, now infesting various parts of the Island, and the arms of which force may be turned, under the auspices of a Proprietory Government, against the breasts of a refractory tenantry! This is unquestionably the truth. The Volunteer Force costs between £500 and £600 a year; and there is at this very moment a demand from the British Government against this Colony for twelve hundred pounds to pay for arms, which amount, we presume, will have to be paid out of the taxes of the tenantry and others!

Another proof of the madness or malignity of the Colonial Secretary is found in the statement made by him, that the despatches of Sir D. Daly with regard to the Rent Roll Bill, "were never intended for the eye of the people of Prince Edward Island." All the despatches on that subject were laid before the Legislature in the usual course of parliamentary business. There was not the slightest secrecy or concealment attempted with regard to them. They were printed in the Journals of the year to which they properly belonged. It has been reserved only for the present Government to carry on secret correspondence with regard to public affairs, and to conceal the most important despatches from the public eye. This has been done in a most shameless manner with respect to the purchase of the Selkirk and Lot 54 estates. The SECRECY with which the purchase of those properties was conducted has very naturally led to the suspicion that foul play and corruption were practised against the people of this Island; and we advise the editor of the "Islander" to abstain, for his own sake, from all allusion to *secret despatches*, until the Government, of which he is an officer, shall have honesty enough to publish all the correspondence that relates to the purchase of the Selkirk and Lot 54 estates.

CORPORATION AFFAIRS.

We have received a communication signed "Enquirer," in which several questions are put to us, respecting the liability of certain parties who became security for the City Treasurer, and who are desirous of evading their responsibility, on the ground that they ceased to be responsible for that officer *after* the first year of his appointment. The Treasurer has been continued in office for several years—the securities were not changed. Our correspondent wishes to know if they can be held liable for any defalcation that may have occurred, inasmuch as they did not signify their desire to withdraw the security before any defalcation *may* have occurred. We shall not undertake to answer this or any of the other questions put to us by our correspondent. Our paper is not the organ of the City Government, nor of the majority of the citizens. We leave the latter to settle their own affairs, where they ought to be settled—in public meeting in the City Hall. If there has been a considerable deficiency in the Treasurer's accounts, as we are led to understand there is—let the citizens hold the sureties responsible, if they can do so,—and if they cannot do this, let the odium of making an improper appointment fall upon the heads of the whole Corporation. We see no reason why we should enter into the discussion of Civic disputes. We have no taste for them; and we are under no obligations to the majority of our worthy fellow-citizens to fight their battles, while those most anxious for the fight will remain in the background. The Corporation, altogether, is beginning to be felt as a very serious incubus. We have no objection that it should press a little more heavily on our very worthy fellow citizens; and when they have borne its weight as long as human nature can stand the ordeal, perhaps they will display a little independence and public spirit than they now exhibit.

The news by the Mail on Saturday night, from the States, will be found in the usual place. Nothing of very great importance seems to have occurred since our last issue. Fortune, however, appears to shed her beams, though scantily, upon the Federal arms, by land and sea.

All slaves in the Dutch West India Colonies will be set free on the 1st of July, 1853, under the following conditions: The compensation of three hundred guilders is to be paid to the owner of each slave—whether man, woman, or child—and the slaves are to remain under apprenticeship for a term of three years, during which time they are to be paid wages for their work, half of such wages to accrue to the Government. The Dutch Government will grant two millions of guilders per annum for emigration.

Impiety.—The London 'Court Journal' contains a reference to a remarkable case of impiety which occurred recently in a village in the West of England. A man of large fortune died, and directed in his will that his horse should be caparisoned and led to his grave, and there shot and buried with him, that he might be ready to "mount at the resurrection, and start to advantage." To the disgrace of all concerned, this was actually performed.

The Civil War in the States.

News by Telegraph.

St. John, June 9, 1862.

The Federal Flotilla, assisted by Col. Elliot's ram fleet, attacked the Confederate Fleet, consisting of eight rams and gun-boats, near Memphis, Tennessee, on last Thursday morning. The action lasted two hours, and resulted in the capture or destruction of seven of the Confederate vessels, only one escaping, which was pursued. The Federal rams did splendid execution.

Memphis immediately surrendered to the Federal forces, and was placed under military authority.

Gen. McClellan's Official Report of the recent battle at Fair Oaks, in front of Richmond, gives a Federal loss of eight hundred and ninety (890) killed, three thousand six hundred (3600) wounded, and twelve hundred (1200) missing.

Gen. Mitchell has gained further advantages in Alabama.

It is reported that the Federal vessels have ran past the batteries and got nearer Richmond.

All reports received at Washington, from Europe, are highly satisfactory to the Federal cause in that quarter.

St. John, June 11, 1862.

General Freemont's forces overtook General Jackson's army on Sunday last, in his chosen position, sheltered among timber. The battle which ensued lasted five hours. The Federal troops fought occasionally under the murderous fire of superior numbers; but routed the Confederates with the bayonet and canister, occupying his position. The ground was contested with great obstinacy. The loss is reported to have been very heavy on both sides. The Federal loss in killed, wounded and missing is estimated at 800.

Contributions are being forwarded from St. Louis for the relief of the destitute and starving people in the wake of Beauregard's army.

The Danish Government offers asylums for fugitive negroes at the Island of St. Croix, (West Indies) transporting them at its own charge, and unconditionally freeing them after three years' apprenticeship.

It is reported that the whole of General McClellan's army, except two divisions and his reserves, have crossed the Chickahominy.

Bangor, June 12.

The Philadelphia Press army correspondent reports that a mutiny was seen in the Confederate army before Richmond from a balloon, the mutineers being North Carolinians.

Volleys were fired between them and an attacking party, when the former broke and fled.

General Mitchell won another brilliant victory at Chattanoga, Tennessee, the enemy having been completely routed after two days hard fighting.

The Missouri Constitutional Convention has voted 42 to 27 to disfranchise all parties engaged in the rebellion since December.

Committee of Ways and Means have reported a Bill in Congress for the issue of $150,000,000 Treasury notes, without interest, receivable for Government dues and legal tender; and $60,000,000 demand notes have been issued, and $90,000,000 in notes not so receivable.

It is rumoured that a Confederate force is on its way to Knoxville, Tenn., to attack Nashville, Tenn.

Honorable Pierre Soule was arrested in New Orleans on a high political charge and will be sent North.

The bells taken from the churches per order of Beauregard are to be sent North.

The House of Representatives' Territorial Committee will report in favour of the admission of Western Virginia as a State on condition of immediate abolition of slavery.

At the Fair Oaks battle the enemy attacked with 60,000 men.

Six North Carolina regiments reported to have broke out in mutiny.

Galveston has been called upon to surrender; the acquiescence to Federal rule is surprising. Application has been made to ship 6000 bales of cotton. Two Confederate steamers captured on Monday above the city.

Bangor, June 13.

In Fremont's late engagement with Jackson, the enemy left 560 dead on the field. The Federal loss was 125 killed and 500 wounded.

Jackson escaped across the Shenandoah, burning the bridge.

Fremont occupies Fort Republic.

Several thousand bales of cotton are reported destroyed on the St. Francis River, Arkansas, upon the capture of Memphis. Thirty thousand bales are reported to have been destroyed at Memphis.

General Negley's expedition into East Tennessee is highly successful. He defeated the enemy's forces, taking many prisoners, and capturing supplies.

The people came out in crowds, cheering the Union troops enthusiastically.

Fremont reports that Jackson attacked Shields on Monday, and drove the latter down the river.

Fremont sent a detachment of cavalry to open communication with Shields.

It is reported that the Confederates are retreating from Cumberland Gap towards Chatanooga. This would free East Tennessee and enable Gen. Morgan to take immediate possession.

Advices from McClellan's head-quarters on Thursday evening state that a reconnoissance as far as Meadoway Bridge found the enemy quiet but in force. Weather good, roads and ground drying rapidly.

False telegrams announce the assassination of Governor Johnson and Gen. Butler.

The reported burning of Vicksburg by the Confederates is discredited.

It is rumoured that an Irish regiment attempted to desert from Richmond. Deserters come in thickly.

Beauregard's army represented as greatly disorganized. A mutinous regiment had been disarmed and many shot.

Super. flour $4.20 to $4.25. Extra, $4.50 to $4.55.

RICHMOND, MEMPHIS AND MOBILE.

The three cities to which the attention of the North is now chiefly directed are Richmond, Memphis and Mobile; and the press is indulging in boastful anticipations that they will very soon suffer the fate of New Orleans. A few facts in reference to these three cities, under these circumstances, may possess some interest for our readers.

Richmond is situated on the James River, 23 miles north of Petersburg, 113 miles south by west of Washington, and about 150 miles from the mouth of the river. Its population in 1854 was 30,000; its exports about three millions dollars, chiefly wheat and tobacco. The principal feature that strikes every one who sees Richmond for the first time is its curious topography. From the James River, which, tumbling over its rocky bed, makes a wide bend here, with its convex face to the city, rises, without any regard for uniformity of direction, some half dozen hills of gravel formation, and of pretty considerable elevation. There has never been any attempt to grade them into level streets, but the city is scattered promiscuously up and on and over them, just as fashion, taste, or business may have happened to dictate. The city contains hardly any public buildings of architectural pretensions. Most of the warehouses and halls have since the war been turned into hospitals or jails for the Union prisoners. The Confederate army is now in or near the city, engaged in thwarting the plans of McLellan. At a mass meeting of the citizens held a few days ago, we may mention, it was determined to hold the capital at all hazards. Its defences are said to be of the most formidable character.

Mobile is one of the largest cities on the Gulf. It is on the junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee rivers, at the head of Mobile Bay. The city is an old one, having been held successively by the British and Spaniards before it came into possession of the Americans. The city is built upon a plateau elevated some fifteen feet above high water mark, thirty miles from the mouth of Mobile Bay, the entrance of this bay being protected by Forts Morgan and Gaines. It is not unlikely that Mobile is already in possession of the Unionists.

Memphis, previous to the rebellion, was a flourishing city and port of entry of Shelby County, Tennessee, and is beautifully situated on the Mississippi River. It is distant from St. Louis about four hundred and twenty miles by water, and from Nashville about two hundred and nine miles, in a west south westerly direction. It was at one time considered the most populous and important town on the river between St. Louis and New Orleans, and occupies the only eligible site for a commercial depot from the mouth of the Ohio to Vicksburg—a distance of at least six hundred fifty miles. The bluff on which the city stands, and before alluded to, is elevated about thirty feet above the highest floods, and its base is washed by the river for a distance of three miles; a bed of sandstone projects into the stream, and forms a complete, convenient, and natural steamboat landing. The appearance of Memphis from the river is exceedingly fine. An esplanade, several hundred feet wide, extends along the bluff in front of the town, and is bordered with blocks of large warehouses. The population, since 1854, has doubled itself, and was rapidly increasing when the troubles commenced. It contains several churches, an academy, a medical college, two banks, and a telegraph office. A naval depot was established there by the United States Government, but proved a failure. The river is, however, deep enough to float a very large ship of war, and the Confederates have taken advantage of the money expended by the United States Government to use the Navy yard for the purpose of building vessels to oppose their navy. In 1840, the population was 3300; in 1850 it had increased to 8841, and in 1853 it was estimated at 12,000. What it now is cannot be definitely stated.

LOST AND FOUND AT SEA.

The Cape Ann 'Advertiser' of a late date, reports as follows:—The Schr. Eliza Jane, which arrived at this port from LaHave Bank, on Saturday last, reported that the skipper, Ezekiel S. Call, his brother, Charles S. Call, and James A. Smith, left the vessel on the 19th, in a dory, to set their trawls. Soon after a thick fog shut in, and they were unable to return to the vessel. The men arrived home on Wednesday last, and we glean from them the following particulars—After rowing some six hours, in hopes to regain the schooner, they heard the welcome sound of the blowing of a horn. Rowing in the direction from which the sound proceeded, they saw a vessel, which proved to be the 'Roderick Dhu,' of Arichat, N. S. They were taken on board, kindly cared for, and after a passage of five days they arrived at Cape Sable. Here they found schr. Sabine, of this port, bound for the Western Bank, and took passage in her, intending to be landed at some port in Nova Scotia, but on arriving at Sea Island, they found schr. Romp of this port, about leaving for home, on board of which they took passage and arrived as above stated.

Their escape was a narrow one, as the nearest land was about thirty miles distant; the sea was quite rough, and they were entirely destitute of provisions. Under such circumstances their position in an open dory, was indeed a perilous one. The news of their safety was received with heartfelt joy by their friends, who were feeling quite anxious concerning them.

The man Mackie was convicted of murder on Tuesday, in the Circuit Court, St. John, N. B., and sentenced to be hung on the 5th of August next.

Holloway's Pills.—Steady circulation.—The most important essential to maintain health is the regulating the flow throughout the system of pure arterial blood. Thence come the bone, muscle, and all the compenents of man. It is most momentous to prevent the blood from being contaminated, which Holloway's purifying Pills effectually accomplish. They are the best family medicine ever discovered, their operation is so sure and satisfactory. The most delicate female or child may take Holloway's Pills, with confidence and certainty of relief. They produce no pain, debility or drawback. The concurrent testimonies of thousands have assigned to Holloway's Pills the enviable position they have held in all parts of the globe for a quarter of a century.

Married,

On the 18th February last, at Auckland, New Zealand, Mr. Walter Graham, to Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Henry Smith, formerly of this city.

At the Church of St. Bonaventure, Tracadie, on Tuesday, the 10th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Phelan, Mr. William James Logan, Teacher, of Summerhill, to Miss Jane Ann Scott, daughter of George Scott, Millcove.

Died,

At Savage Harbour, Lot 38, on the 16th of May, after a long illness of four years, which was borne with exemplary meekness and Christian resignation, Mr. Cyriel McEachern, nephew of the late Right Rev. Bishop McEachern. The deceased had attained to the 46th year of his age; and no life could be more usefully and honourably spent. Wherever he was known he was highly esteemed for the most valuable qualities which can adorn the Christian character, and he was sincerely beloved by all his relatives and immediate neighbours.

At Albury, New South Wales, on the 16th Nov. last, Donald McPhee, son of the late Alexander McPhee, Line Road, Lot 43, leaving a wife and two children, and numerous realatives and friends in this Island, to mourn his death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Benevolent Irish Society PIC-NIC.

THE Benevolent Irish Society purpose holding a PIC-NIC, at ST. PETER'S ISLAND, on MONDAY, the 30th June inst. The Steamer "EXPERIMENT" has been engaged for the occasion, and will leave Queen's Wharf, at half-past 8 o'clock, a. m.

The Band of St. Dunstan's College has kindly consented to be present, which will greatly add to the day's pleasure.

Tickets—For a Lady and Gentleman 3s; Single Tickets 1s 6d each. To be had from the undersigned Committee of Management.

Francis McCarron, John A. McKenna,
Arthur O'Neill, Charles McKenna,
Martin Hogan, Patrick Farmer.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1862.

Valuable Property at Auction!

FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION and immediate possession given, that valuable and eligible premises in possession of John Hobbs, Cabinet Maker, situate on Great George-street, Charlottetown, the ground comprising 83 feet front on the street, by 81 feet back. The buildings consist of a good substantial DWELLING HOUSE, 37 by 33 feet, all finished throughout, with a Brick Kitchen, and a Stable in the rear.

Also, a substantial and commodious SHOP, with a fronting of 26 feet on the street by 55 feet, with an out-house attached in the rear, and a good stoned Cellar under the Shop.

The premises will be sold in one lot, or divided, as may be most advantageous.

Part of the purchase money may remain secured on the premises for a term.

SALE to take place on the premises, on TUESDAY, the FIRST JULY next, at the hour of 12 o'clock.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, or Mr. HOBBS on the premises.

CHARLES PALMER.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1862. tf

Desirable Residence to Let,

THE Premises at present occupied by the subscriber, on Prince-street, will be to Let in October next, or earlier if required.

C. C. VAUX.

June 16, 1862. isl prot

ON SALE,

AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S ROOM—
6 hhds best HOLLANDS GIN
12 chests, 30 half chests Congou TEA
10 casks Kerosene OIL
50 dozen Carpet Brooms
6 bales Hops
A quantity of Neats' Leather
Lot of Cooking Stoves, suitable for vessels.

All at Lowest Prices.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen-street.

June 16, 1862. 4i

To Farmers.

NOW Selling, at the GAS WORKS, a quantity of good ASHES, for ninepence per load.

WM. MURPHY, Manager.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1862.

To Captains and Ship Owners.

THE DIRECTORS of the Charlottetown Gas Company will receive tenders for the freight of Coal, per ton, from Picton. Tenders to be delivered at the Gas Works not later than Thursday, 19th inst. Good security will be required.

By order, WM. MURPHY, Manager.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1862.

To Truckmen.

THE DIRECTORS of the Charlottetown Gas Company will receive tenders for the truckage of COAL and other goods, at per load, to and from the Gas Works, to any part of the City. Tenders to be delivered not later than Thursday, 19th inst. By order,

WM. MURPHY, Manager.

Charlottetown, June 16, 1862.

FOR SALE,

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

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

JOSEPH MACKINNON.

June 15th, 1862. 5m

ARCHIBALD WHITE, Blacksmith & Carriage Fitter,

RETURNS thanks to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, for the liberal custom he has received for the last eight years, and begs to acquaint them that he is still at the same stand, SOUTH SIDE OF KINGS SQUARE, opposite the store of Messrs. BEER & SONS, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

He is prepared to execute on liberal terms and at short notice—

Forging and Turning for machinery of all descriptions,

Cast Steel Axes, warranted of the best quality.

☞ Carriages, Sleighs and Shop work always on hand.

—ON SALE—

A few superior CARRIAGES very cheap, if applied for immediately.

Ch. Town, P.E.I., June 16, 1862. 3m

Money to Lend

ON good security; also a Large Dwelling House and Shop, North Side of Queen Square, for SALE.

W. A. JOHNSTONE,

Queen Square, Feb. 24, 1862. Solicitor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Eastern and N. A. Railway.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE ST. JOHN, 8 a.m., arrive at Point Du Chene at 1.57 p. m.
Trains leave St. John at 2 p. m., arrive at Point Du Chene at 9.14 p. m.
Trains leave Point Du Chene at 7.30 a. m., arrive at St. John at 3.30 p. m.
Trains leave Point Du Chene at 2.15 p. m., arrive at St. John at 8.3 p. m.
On TUESDAYS a train will leave St John at 5.30 p. m., to connect with steamers "Westmorland," "Lady Head," and "Arabian," on Wednesday mornings.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

June 16, 1863. 6m

INTERNATIONAL S. S. CO'S STEAMERS.

"New Brunswick" and "Forest City."

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

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

June 16, 1862. 6m

MAILS By Steamer 'Westmorland.'

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, etc., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:—

For Nova Scotia, via Picton, twice in each week, as follows:—The week in which Mails are forwarded to England, on MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, and WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock, p.m.; and the following week, on MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, via Shediac, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at a quarter past eight o'clock.

For Newfoundland every MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda, and West Indies, every alternate MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

Monday, June 24th	Monday, Sept. 1st
" July 7th	" Sept. 15th
" July 21st	" Sept. 29th
" Aug. 4th	" Oct. 13th
" Aug. 18th	" Oct. 27th

Supplementary Mails for England and Newfoundland will be made up every Wednesday, in the same week as the above dated Mondays, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, June 16, 1862.

HEALTH AND CHEERFULNESS.
PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve, and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the arteries and veins its distributors, and the intestines the channels through which the waste matter rejected in its production, is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating both the secretions and the excretions.

The National Complaint.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable and dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary prescriptions, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

Sick Headache with Loss of Appetite.

A certain cure for headache, loss of appetite and low spirits. These Pills may be taken without danger from wet or cold, and require no restraint from business or pleasure. They strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, purifying the blood, cleansing the skin, bracing the nerves, and invigorating the system.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is the most distressing period in woman's history, it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humours collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

Why are these diseases so fatal? The answer is self-evident—because the first disordered action is neglected, or the means for its rectification are misapplied. Neither need be the case at the present day, when these excellent Pills can be purchased everywhere, at a price which places them within the reach of everybody. No misapplication can occur if the printed directions are properly attended to, as they invariably address themselves to the seat of the affliction, without deranging those organs which are already acting healthily.

Holloway's Pills are the best purifiers, and therefore the surest preventives of serious maladies; of which, if they be already established, they then become the most unremitting extirpators.

Nervous Disorders.

Any derangement of these delicate organs affects disastrously both the body and the mind. To the nervous invalid Holloway's Pills are an article of vital necessity. They impart tone and vigour to the internal organs, and consequently to the nervous system, which pervades and connects them. Hence their marvellous cures of hysteria, low spirits, spasms, fits, headache, nervous twitchings, and other kindred complaints, which are all radically removed by the use of these invaluable Pills.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone & Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Second'ry Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Compl'nts	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause
Dysentery	Piles	&c., &c.
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Box.

_ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

June 16, 1862.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CLOTH MANUFACTORY, TRYON.

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

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

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

One shilling and three pence per yard.

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

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, April 21, 1862.

NOTICE!

THE Public are requested to take notice, that on and after the 1st JULY next, all Letters and Packets posted in any Post Office in this Island, for delivery within this Island, must be PREPAID by STAMP. Letters posted unpaid, or prepaid in part, will be forwarded to their destination—subject on delivery to the postage chargeable thereon, and also to a FINE of TWO PENCE currency.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Ch. Town, May 28, 1862.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street, On TUESDAY, the 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

A Large Assortment of
BRITISH DRY GOODS,

suitable for the country trade, consisting of—

GREY COTTONS	TWEEDS
White do	Threads
Printed do	Umbrellas
Navy Blue do	Printed Delaines
Regatta Shirtings	Cobourgs
Cotton Handkerchiefs	Cotton Warp, &c.

—ALSO—

30 chests TEA, English importation, warranted good.
20 dozen Brooms 20 dozen Buckets.

☞ Terms Liberal.

WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, 2d June, 1862. rw & isl

Staple Goods ON CONSIGNMENT.

JUST RECEIVED per Barque "Theresa," from Liverpool, Great Britain,

Seven Cases MERCHANDIZE,

—CONTAINING—

60 pieces black and Coloured COBURGS
40 do Circassians
40 do cross-overs and mixed Alpacas
20 do Brown Holland and Grass Cloths
20 do Cotton and Linen Diaper
50 dozen TOWELS
50 do Ladies' lawn Handkerchiefs, very cheap
30 do Black and W. B. Thread, No. 25
50 do gross Clark and Co's 6-cord Cotton

—ALSO—

6 hhds De Kuyper GENEVA
20 cases Do Do
40 packages English TEA
20 boxes Liverpool SOAP

All which will be sold at prices to suit the times.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

Charlottetown, May 19th, 1862.

TURNIP SEED, New Sort.

THIS DAY ARRIVED,

EX "PRIORESS,"

Skirving's "King of the Swede"

TURNIP SEED.

—ALSO—

A few bushels fine new

FLAX SEED.

(Each warranted.)

BEER & SONS.

June 2d, 1862. 3i

Very Superior Congo Tea.

A FEW Chests and Half Chests imported from the best Tea House in Liverpool, G. B., and warranted superior, is on sale by

Feb. 24, 1862. WM. McGILL.

FLOUR!

FOR SALE, 100 bbls. CANADA SUPERFINE FLOUR, (warranted). Now arrived from Liverpool, 40 chests superior TEA. For sale, wholesale, by

R. W. BRECKEN.

Pownal Street, May 12, 1862.

Prince Edward Island

BANK NOTES, TREASURY WARRANTS, and ISLAND SECURITIES generally, cashed by DUVAR & CO., Colonial Exchange and Telegraph Office, Barrington-street, opposite the Post Office, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

April 28, 1862. 3m

KING SQUARE HOUSE.

Beer & Sons

HAVE received, per "GAZELLE," from LIVERPOOL, "LIGHT BOAT," "EXPRESS," and "EGLANTINE," from BOSTON, the greater part of their

SPRING STOCK.

Remainder daily expected per "PRIORESS."

May 26, 1862. 5m

Landing ex "Light Boat," from Boston,

50 BBLS. EXTRA FLOUR,
50 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 Boxes CHEESE.

On consignment.

J. & T. MORRIS.

May 5, 1862.

"HEROINE" & "SEPTIMUS," FROM NEW YORK.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex "Septimus" and "Heroine," from New York—

200 Bbbls. FLOUR, consisting of Pastry, Extra State, and Superfine.
25 barrels Corn Meal,
5 boxes Cavendish Tobacco,
100 sides Sole Leather.

A further Supply shortly expected.

Also on hand 30 barrels Ship Bread.

J. & T. MORRIS.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1862. 1m

Flour, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

TO ARRIVE per Schr. "R. S. WARREN," from BOSTON, and "ARIEL," from HALIFAX:—

250 Bbls. Superfine and Extra Flour
50 " Kiln dried Cornmeal
10 Puncheons Molasses
6 Hhds. Sugar
25 Bbls. do.
5 " Vinegar
10 Chests English Tea.

For sale low by

P. W. HYNDMAN.

Charlottetown, June 2, 1762. 3w

FOR SALE,

CANADA Fine, Superfine, and Double Extra FLOUR. No. 1 and No. 2 Ship Bread.

JAMES PURDIE.

June 2, 1862. 1m

FOR SALE,

400,000 CEDAR SHINGLES, 20,000 Dry PINE BOARDS, PALINGS and LATHS.

JAMES PURDIE.

June 2, 1862. 1m

Flour, Molasses, &c.

JUST LANDING, per "C. C. Transworth," from Boston—

250 bbls. FLOUR
15 puncheons Molasses
5 hhds Sugar
100 bags fine Salt
50 sides Sole Leather
25 dozen Brooms
25 do Buckets
50 boxes Lozenges.

For Sale low by

P. W. HYNDMAN.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1862. 1st 6w

NOTICE!

To Merchants and others.

THE subscriber will hold an AUCTION on the second THURSDAY in every month, for the disposal of any kind of Merchandize placed in his hands. Goods to be sent to the AUCTION ROOM two days previous to sale. Proceeds will be handed over without delay

NEIL RANKIN, Auctioneer.

Queen-street, March 31, 1862.

Packet for Souris.

THE Schooner "RIPPLE," Hugh Campbell, Master, will sail as a packet between Charlottetown and Souris, calling at intermediate ports, leaving Charlottetown on Monday next, 26th inst. For Freight or passage, apply to W. W. LORD & Co.

Ch. Town, May 19, 1862.

LOOK HERE!

Wool, Wool, and Wool Skins.

THE highest price in the market will be paid in Cash for any quantity of the above articles at the CITY TANNERY.

West end Grafton-staeet, June 9, 1862. 3i

Georgetown and Pictou Packet.

THE Fast-sailing Schr. "EMERALD" will run as a Packet between Georgetown and Pictou, leaving Georgetown on Wednesdays and Saturdays, returning on Mondays and Thursdays, wind and weather permitting.

For Freight or Passage apply at the store of Hon. J. Wightman, Georgetown, or W. Ives, Esquire, Pictou, N. S.

W. HOBBS, Master.

June 9, 1862. 2w pd

CHANGE OF BUSINESS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Great Clearance Sale!

THE subscriber returns thanks to his numerous customers, and the public generally, for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and begs to inform them of his intention to bring his present BUSINESS TO A CLOSE, and return to Nova Scotia.

In order to effect a speedy clearance,

THE ENTIRE STOCK IS NOW OFFERED AT COST AND CHARGES!!! FOR CASH ONLY!

As the principal part of the STOCK is of this Spring's Importation from Great Britain, the public may rely on getting fresh Goods and Great Bargains!

Wholesale buyers will be supplied on approved paper, or a liberal discount for cash!

☞ All parties indebted to the subscriber are requested to settle their accounts without delay.

C. C. VAUX.

Glasgow House, Queen-street, June 9, 1862.—3m

LATEST STYLES!

1862. 1862.

SPRING and SUMMER.

JUST RECEIVED per Gazelle, Theresa and Prioress, from Great Britain, a general assortment of new and fashionable Goods, in

COATINGS,
VESTINGS, TROWSERINGS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
HATS AND CAPS,
SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES,
BRACES, HANDKERCHIEFS,
Trunks, Valises,

and a superior stock of

Ready-made Clothing,

Manufactured by the Subscriber.

CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1862. 2m

PASTURAGE! PASTURAGE!

GOOD well watered Pasturage, one mile from town. Apply to

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1862.

Hat and Cap Factory.

THE subscriber gratefully acknowledges the liberal support hitherto received, and acquaints his friends and the public that he continues the Manufacture of Paris, Silk, Cloth, and other HATS and CAPS, from the best materials, and at lowest prices. Silk and Felt Hats re-stiffened and cleaned. Ladies' Felt Hats altered to the newest style. Military and other Cap Peaks for sale.

JOHN HOBBS.

Volunteers, Attention!

SHAKOS and other Military CAPS made to order.

JOHN HOBBS.

GENTS' HALF-WORN CLOTHES, Ladies' Mantles, &c., cleaned and renovated, the colors restored, and the garment made to look as well as new, by

J. HOBBS.

TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, and other choice GROCERIES, for sale by

J. HOBBS,

Opposite the Temperance Hall.

June 9, 1862. 2m

Fresh Arrivals.

THE subscriber has received, per recent arrivals:—

50 hhds. choice retailing Molasses
12 do Muscavado Sugar
250 bbls. Flour, Superior, Extra, State and Superfine.
25 bbls. Navy Bread
25 do Onions
15 boxes Cheese
10 casks Kerosene Oil (best)
20 cans do 5 gallons each (do).

To Arrive, and hourly expected—

40 hhds. Molasses
12 do Choice Grocers' Sugar
50 bbls. Flour
50 sides of Sole Leather.

All of which, together with Stock of

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

ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES.

J. S. CARVELL.

Flour! Molasses! Sugar!

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

—Also, from Halifax—

12 puncheons Molasses,
6 hhds. Sugar.

For Sale by the subscribers, low for Cash.

DODD & ROGERS.

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

Flour, Tea, Leather, &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber

LOW FOR CASH.

150 Bbls. Extra State Flour,
100 Bbls. Superfine do
50 do. Pastry do
20 chests superior TEA
50 sides New York Sole Leather
2000 Gunny Bags (cheap bags for grain)
25 Quintals Codfish.

—ALSO—

Just arrived per Brigt. Heroine—

100 Bbls. "Southern" Superfine Flour
30 sides best New York Sole Leather.
(California Hides.)

M. LOWDEN, Peake's Buildings.

Queen-street, June 9, 1862.

GROCERIES, FLOUR, and Cornmeal.

CASH CUSTOMERS will find the best and cheapest Groceries, Flour and Cornmeal, in the city, at

BELL'S

Flour, Grocery and Provision Store, MARKET SQUARE.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1862. 4i

1,500

PAIRS BOOTS and SHOES, in Ladies', Gents', Misses', Youth's and Children's, for sale low by

BEER & SONS.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1862.

Hats and Caps,

IN PANAMA, Leghorn, Felt, Tweed and Cloth. The best variety to be found in the city.

BEER & SONS.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1862.

WOOL!

Sheep and Lamb Skins.

THE highest market price will be paid in Cash for any quantity of Wool and Sheep Skins, by

ROBERT BELL, Market Square.

June 9, 1862. 4w

THE SUBSCRIBER has on SALE—

50 chests Congou TEA, superior quality,
20 half-chests do do
30 cases American Boots and Shoes,
10 hhds choice retailing Molasses,
A few hundred Scouring Bricks.

Cheap for Cash or approved paper.

F. P. NORTON.

Brecken's Buildings, opposite the Bank,
May 26, 1862.

LAND OFFICE.

MESSRS. BALL & SON take leave most respectfully to inform the Public that they are prepared to treat with parties desirous to sell or purchase Land Property, or requiring Surveying or Conveyancing; and trust, from their local knowledge of the country, extensive experience, and punctual attendance to business, they may be favoured with general patronage.

Several Properties are now for sale, of which full particulars may be ascertained by applying at their Office, East corner of Prince and Water Streets, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, January 20, 1862. RW

Cherry Valley Carding Mill.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that his

Carding and Picking Mill,

now in course of erection, will be in operation about the 25th of May, instant; and having obtained the assistance of an experienced person hopes to obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Oil to be had at Mill if required.

THOMAS WRIGHT.

Lot 50, May 12, 1862. tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

Dentistry.

C. F. HUBERT, Dentist, is prepared at all times to attend to the various branches of the profession.

Teeth carefully inserted, extracted, cleansed, and filled.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Residence at Mrs. Douglas', Water-street.

Charlottetown, Jan. 20, 1862. tf

WM. KOUGHAN,

General Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN

Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, &c., &c

SMARDON'S BUILDINGS,

North side Queen Square, (formerly occupied by H. Fraser, Esq.)

Charlottetown, P. E Island.

December 16, 1861. 1y

FREDERICK P. NORTON,

(SUCCESSOR TO ALEX. McKINNON)

AUCTIONEER

AND

General Commission Merchant,

QUEEN STREET.

CHARLOTTETOWN.....P. E. ISLAND.

☞ Particular attention given to the purchase and shipment of oats, Barley, Potatoes, Fish, &c.

April 21, 1862.

MR. W. A. JOHNSTON,

OF HALIFAX, N. S.

Attorney and Barrister at Law, Notary Public. &c, &c.

☞ Office—Mrs McDonald's, next door to Mrs. Forsyth's, North side of Queen Square.

Charlottetown, October 21. 1861.

JAMES McCOMB,

IMPORTER OF

Clocks, Watches, Jewellery, FANCY GOODS of all kinds, Ambrotype and Photographic Goods, Chemicals, &c. Wholesale and Retail.

Bazaar, Great George Street.

Nov. 4, 1861.

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

Coach & Sleigh Builders,

Kent Street,

INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand Carriages, open and covered, of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

April 14, 1862.

A CARD.

NEIL RANKIN begs leave to inform the MERCANTILE and TRADING COMMUNITY of Prince Edward Island, and the Neighbouring Provinces, that he has made arrangements for the immediate prosecution of business as an

Auctioneer, Commission Merchant & General Agent,

in each of which lines all Commissions with which he may be favoured (at home or from abroad) shall receive his prompt and best attention.

Charlottetown, July 8, 1861.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,

Commission Merchants

AND

Wine and Flour Dealers,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN..........P. E. ISLAND.

N. B. Consignments advanced on, and Grain Cargoes purchased on Commission.

April 14, 1862. 1y

GEORGETOWN.

WILLIAM SANDERSON,

Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Agent for Col. Life Assurance Company in King's County. Agent for Pictou Iron Foundry.

Town Lots, Pasture Lots, and Farms for Sale in King's County.

Nov, 18.

ALFRED PURCHASE,

Watch and Clock-maker, Smardon's Corner.

	£	s	d
Horizontal Watches in Silver cases	4	0	0
Hunting......do..........do	4	10	0
Lever Escapement	5	10	0
Hunting..do	6	0	0

Charlottetown, Sept. 23, 1861. 1y

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, November 14, 1861.

Notice of Administration.

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

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

MARY CAIRNS, Administratrix.

Charlottetown, May 14, 1862. tf [May 19.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM HODGSON, of Charlottetown, Merchant, deceased, are hereby notified to furnish the same, duly attested, within six months from this date; and all persons indebted to said Estate are required to make immediate payment.

SARAH HODGSON,

Admx. cum test. am.

Charlottetown, March 26th, 1862. 3m [April 7

Notice.

WHEREAS, by Order, dated the 10th of August last, made by His Honor the Master of the Rolls, I have been appointed Committee of the Estate of PAUL MABEY, Esquire, who has been adjudged to be of unsound mind, I therefore require all Persons indebted to the said Paul Mabey, for RENT, or otherwise, to make immediate payment to me of the amounts due from them respectively.

And Whereas it appears that the said Paul Mabey, while in such unsound state of mind, executed Conveyances of portions of the Land and Real Estate belonging to him in Charlottetown, Charlottetown Royalty, and elsewhere, I do hereby CAUTION all Persons against dealing in, or conveying any such Lands, or accepting any Conveyances thereof, until the question of the validity or invalidity, of such Conveyances, from the said Paul Mabey, shall have been decided by the Court of Chancery. JOSEPH HENSLEY,

Committee of Estate.

Office, Lower Great George Street,

Charlottetown, 16th December, 1861.

Notice.

WHEREAS by order made in the Court of Chancery by His Honor the Master of the Rolls, dated the 10th day of August instant, the management of the Estate of Paul Mabey, of Charlottetown, Esquire, has been committed to and vested in me the undersigned. Now, therefore, all tenants of the lands of the said Paul Mabey, and other parties indebted to him, are required henceforth to pay the amounts due and to become due from them respectively to me at my Office, in Charlottetown.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,

Charlottetown, August 26, 1861.