Liberal or Conservative—public opinion must be respected in the administration of the Government. We have no hesitation in saying that this change could not have possibly been brought about without the persistent and active labours of a Liberal press; and, modest though we be, we claim a right to be recognised as the leader and still faithful worker of that press. Gentlemen of talent and great force of character, with ample means at their disposal, may, and will always do, a great deal towards advancing a popular cause; but their ardour would be chilled, their exertions unknown, and their principles or views confined to a very limited sphere, if there were no press to co-operate with them. We have, unfortunately, but very, very few men amongst us of the stamp to which we allude; and it is, therefore, the more important that those who subscribe to a newspaper which advocates principles acceptable to themselves, and which they would like to see carried out in the administration of public affairs, should pay their subscriptions punctually, and thus enable the publisher to work with ease and alacrity in the common cause. We might write a great deal more upon this subject, but we hope that the few plain words we have written will not be without their good effect.

Friday last, being the anniversary of Her Majesty's ascension to the throne, the day was partially observed as a holiday in Charlottetown, in compliance with a request of the Mayor of the City. There was a review of a small portion of the Volunteers (about 160 in all), who marched through some of the streets of the City in the course of the day. The numerical exhibition was anything but encouraging to the martial spirit of the gallant and distinguished officers, who looked very grand in their war accoutrements on the interesting occasion.

The Clerk of the Council, who writes the paltry personal paragraphs, headed "On Dit" in the 'Monitor,' seems to be in a state of trepidation at a project — which he concocts himself — to publish a new Journal to be devoted to the interests of the people. He is alarmed, like the long-eared animal in the fable, at the echo of his own voice, —he is terrified at a vision which only his own feverish imagination invented. He entertains but a poor opinion of the good sense of the large majority of the people of the Island when he supposes that they will not accept the truth from those who present it to them, no matter what may be their creed or politics. The officials will soon sadly realize the fact, that the 'Examiner' *does* find its way amongst all classes, more than any *other* paper published in the city. Be this as it may, we are certain that the 'Examiner' has three protestant subscribers to the one of the 'Monitor.' The gentlemen to whom the 'Monitor' indirectly attributes the authorship of letters some time since published in this paper, though they may despise the lax code of honor and morality which parades the names of private persons before the public, yet have no cause to be troubled by having attributed to them articles such as the contributors of the 'Monitor' will never have the talent or education to produce. The quid-nunes of the Government press evince considerable curiosity to know the *Conservative* who some time ago published some articles in the 'Examiner.' They will not likely be soon satisfied on that point, no more than as to the *bona fide Protestants* who frequently write us communications. So we say to the writer in the 'Monitor,' in the words of our favorite poet:

"Cudgel thy brains no more about it;
For your dull ass will not mend his pace with beating."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We cannot publish "John Paul's" *verses*. We are sure they would not raise the reputation of the writer, if he were known, in the estimation of any persons of taste or intelligence. We advise our correspondent to give up the rhyming business.

Some remarks on the Volunteer movement, on Orange Lodges, and on the *secret correspondence* with respect to the purchase of the Selkirk and Lot 54 estates, will appear in our next No.

The Mail from the States and from the British Provinces, which arrived yesterday morning, brought no news of any importance from the seat of war.

The Civil War in the States.

News by Telegraph.

St. John, N. B., June 16.

The movements of the Confederate forces in front of Richmond, on Saturday, were extensive, and involved in mystery. Large bodies of troops have been seen moving from Richmond towards their late battle field.

Contrabands state that thirty thousand cavalry left Richmond on Wednesday, proceeding in the direction of Fredericksburg.

The Federal loss at Fort Republic, between Fremont and Jackson, in killed, wounded and missing, is estimated at one thousand. Jackson lost about six hundred in killed. It is supposed that Jackson has been largely reinforced.

Banks and Seigel are making preparations to meet the exigency at Winchester.

Memphis is quiet, and business reviving.

General Hindman is reported as having gone to Arkansas, with trosps of that state, after the evacuation of Corinth.

Beauregard is still retreating.

The British steamer *Circassian* has been condemned by a prize court.

Fort Morgan, near Mobile, has surrendered May 9th.

It is rumored that the French Minister is about returning to France, in the steamer following Lord Lyons' departure.

St. John, June 18, 1862.

No special movement of troops has taken place before the city of Richmond, up to four o'clock, p. m., yesterday.

Several prominent citizens of Virginia, residing near Chickahominy, have been arrested on a charge of giving information which caused the forays of the Confederate forces in the rear of the Federal army.

General Hunter's colored regiment at Port Royal, South Carolina, has not yet been disbanded. The Federal Government did not authorize General Hunter to raise this corps of contrabands.

The defeat of the French force by the Mexicans at Puebla is fully confirmed. The Mexicans did not outnumber the French as has been asserted, but the contrary was the case. The Mexicans repulsed the French in three determined charges; driving them to Orizaba, and closely hemming them in.

ATTACK ON GEN. SHIELDS' ADVANCE BY JACKSON'S ARMY.

Advices received at the War Department state that Jackson's army attacked Shields' advance on Monday morning near Port Republic. The conflict is said to have been maintained for four hours by about 2000 of our men against the main body of Gen. Jackson's army. The enemy's force became so overwhelming in number that our advance was compelled to fall back.

After falling back some three or four miles a body of cavalry was sent to attack us, but they were received in such a manner as to compel them to retire, when the engagement ended, having lasted five hours. Our loss in killed and wounded is not known, but it is large, as is also that of the enemy. We lost a large number of prisoners. Col. Canall's horse fell, injuring the Colonel badly.

Surray, June 10, via Washington, June 11— Col. Carrol, commanding the 4th brigade, consisting of the 84th Pennsylvania, 11th Pennsylvania, 7th Indiana and 1st Virginia regiments, altogether about 1600 strong, reached Port Republic on Sunday, reconnoitered, found the enemy in the town, and had a skirmish. He concluded to hold the bridge, and ordered it not to be burned, and put guns in position commanding it.

At 6 o'clock, A.M. on Monday he was opened upon by some 20 heavy guns placed in position during the night. Our forces tried to reach the bridge repeatedly to destroy it, but were met by storms of bullets, and had to retire. A large cavalry force crossed and attacked our troops, with their infantry following.

Our men opposed them at every step, often driving them back with heavy loss; but our numbers, after the arrival of Gen. Tyler's brigade, were so much inferior to the enemy,—their's being at least five to our one, — that it was impossible to hold our position, and we were compelled to fall back, our men fighting every foot of the way.

We retreated in good order until we met the main body of Gen. Shields' command near Conrad's store. As soon as this was effected the enemy retreated.

ENGAGEMENT BEYOND HARRISONBURG.

Fremont's Headquarters, Battle Field, 8 miles beyond Harrisonburg, Va., June 8.—Gen. Fremont has overtaken the enemy, of whom he has been in pursuit for a week, forced him to fight, and drove him from his chosen position with heavy loss. He left Harrisonburg at six o'clock this morning, and advanced in pursuit of Jackson by the road leading to Fort Republic on the left of the turnpike to Staunton, 7 miles beyond Harrisonburg.

The advanced guard discovered the enemy posted in the woods to the left and front, apparently in force. The artillery was sent to the front, and began shelling without eliciting any reply. Jackson having at last been forced to make a stand with his whole army, had completely masked his position in the woods and ravines. Skirmishers and cavalry were sent forward. The whole column rapidly came up, and a line of battle, extending nearly two miles, was promptly formed under the direction of Col. Albert, Chief of the staff. Before it was completed, Gen. Stahl, with the Garibaldi Guards, became engaged with the enemy on the extreme right, and forced him to fall back. At half-past 12 a general advance was ordered, and the whole line moved forward. Gen. Milroy had the centre, General Schenck the right, and Gen. Stahl, with all his brigade except the Garibaldi Guards, the front. Gen. Blenker, Gen. Bohlen's, and Col. Steinwiaskter's brigades composed the reserves.

The line moved down the slopes of three hills into the valley and up the opposite ascents, which at the summits were covered with woods. In the woods and in belts and in the heavy timber beyond the enemy were posted. Gen. Stahl on the left was first engaged. Gens. Milroy and Schenck soon after found the enemy, and the battle almost immediately became general. Gen. Stahl advanced the 8th and 45th New York regts. through the woods into the open field, on the other side of which the enemy's right wing was concealed in the woods. The 8th advanced gallantly under a heavy fire, but being so long unsupported by the 45th and largely outnumbered, were finally forced to retire. Col Witchell was badly wounded, and the regiment lost 300, more than half its strength. The enemy's pursuit was checked by artillery, and Gen. Stahl finally withdrew his brigade to a stronger position, repulsing a flank movement. Gen. Milroy advanced his centre rapidly, compelling the enemy to give ground.

Gen. Schenck on the right twice drove back the enemy, who attempted to turn his position.

Our artillery was served with great vigour and precision, and the final success was largely due to its effect. The enemy suffered severely. One of their regiments lost two-thirds of its number in attempting to capture Widrick's battery, which cut them to pieces with cannister at fifty paces. The rebel batteries were repeatedly silenced and forced to abandon their positions.

Our forces were outnumbered at all points, but have occupied the rebel lines, and forced them to retreat.

The loss is heavy on both sides. The enemy suffered greatly from our artillery. The Garibaldi Guards loss 200, the 25th Ohio, 60. Total loss estimated at 603 in killed, wounded, and missing.

The fight was furious for three hours, and continued until nearly dark. Our army sleeps on the battle-field.

THE FLOOD IN THE LEHIGH VALLEY—LOSS OF OVER ONE HUNDRED LIVES.

A great storm has passed over Eastern Pennsylvania. In its wake are ruined fields of grain, stranded boats upon three great rivers, tottering and deserted houses, and at least one hundred dead bodies, dashed by a wild current against mountain rocks or floating logs. The works completed by the joint efforts of labor and capital, in a long course of years, have been swept almost out of existence in a single night. A score of iron furnaces have ceased to scatter their sparks into the air; hundreds of sturdy laborers have been thrown out of employment, and the scenes and incidents which marked the great flood of 1841 have been repeated upon an enlarged scale in June, 1862. In no section has the loss been as heavy as in the valley of the Lehigh, although the Schuylkill and Delaware vied with each other in their rage.

The head-quarters of the Lehigh were the first to feel the heavy rains, but no effect was visible until Wednesday night last. The extreme Northern dam, it is believed, then gave way, at or near White Haven. The flood of water poured Southward, carrying everything before it, and receiving new force and acquiring new impetus as it overcame each obstacle. Dam after dam was destroyed, until scarcely three remained between Mauch Chunk and White Haven.

The alarm spread along the river. The water actually rose fifteen feet in ten minutes. A canal-boat drifted down, now inclining to one side, and dipping its deck into the river, and again reversing its position. On it were six men. Their shouts could be distinctly heard, but no aid could be afforded. The brief interval in which they passed the gazers was one of horror. The boat struck a rock at the head of an island near Bethlehem, and split asunder. The men clung to the wreck, and finally managed, with one exception, to secure a resting place until the morning of Thursday.

There was a high canal lock at Mauch Chunk. It was a veteran, and stood the shock of the freshet of 1841 without trembling. When the rush came last week its good reputation made the quiet water below it a harbor for scores of boats, the crews looking over the river, as well as the darkness would permit, at their less fortunate companions, and blessing their luck. Many of them went to bed. The lock gave way. The boats were engulphed in the torrent, and of the sleepers it is believed that at least fifty awoke to find themselves struggling with death, a number of women were only left.

On the low land below Bethlehem stood a house occupied by a family whose name was Hoffman. The frame structure was swept away, and a woman and two children were drowned.

A sad incident was the passage down the stream of a child in its cradle. It was alive, but the frail fabric was every moment in danger of being upset. It was seen at Easton. The fate of the child, if it should escape drowning and die of starvation, is too horrible to contemplate.

The Beavor Meadow rail-road lost many cars, but saved the locomotives. At least fifty canal boats were destroyed at Mauch Chunk. Their average cost, exclusive of cargo, was $300 each.

The stoppage of iron works was general. Among those which stopped were the following:—Lehigh Iron Company Furnace; Carbou Iron Works; Coopers' Furnace, and Lehigh Valley Works.

The Allentown Works and the Thomas Iron Company, still continue, but may have to stop from want of coal.

It is almost impossible to imagine the devastation caused by the freshet. Every town in the valley situated near the river was more or less injured. No details as to the financial extent of the loss can be given.

The Pottsville Journal of Saturday contains a long account of the ravages committed by the late freshet in that borough. The rise in the water was very sudden, an immense body coming down about eleven from Mill Creek Valley. It carried away bridges, and houses, cutting up the streets to a great depth, or depositing vast quantities of debris on the submerged lands. Several persons had an exceedingly narrow escape from being carried away. In the village of St. Clair seven houses were carried away. In Pine Grove the flood destroyed dams, mills, bridges and dwelling houses. On the Mill Creek rail-road, six bridges, one iron and five wooden, were destroyed, and about two thousand feet of the track were carried away, while other portions were damaged. On the Mine Hill Road seven bridges were washed off the abutments, and the track at different points damaged.

The destruction of property at Bethlehem is very great. In addition to what has been already named, may be mentioned the beautiful grounds laid out by the Moravian Society, along the banks. Up to Sunday forenoon the bodies of fourteen persons had been discovered at that place, but it was surmised that others were still buried beneath the ruins.

Lord Palmerston's Popularity in Ireland.—Every attack on the Government seems but to increase the popularity of the Premier in this country, while there is a growling alienation of the Conservatives from their leaders in Parliament, chiefly on account of their want of sympathy with the cause of freedom in Italy. I understand that Conservative members have been questioned by some of their influential constituents as to their agreement with Mr. Disraeli in his views on the Italian question, and warned if they do not repudiate his uncertain Protestantism they may miss the support of their best friends next election. That the Protestants of Ireland should almost universally admire and trust Lord Palmerston, who so powerfully resists the policy of the Ultramontane party at home and abroad, is not surprising. But it seems that even Ultramontane prejudice itself cannot resist his spell in the House of Commons. Mr. J. F. Maguire, M. P. for Dungarvan, has resumed his correspondence in the *Cork Examiner*. Referring to the debate of Thursday night, Mr. Maguire writes:—"For two years back, he has not spoken so well, and I have heard of men who listened to him 20 years since, who said that he spoke better on Thursday night than he did then. The fact is, the House is proud of Lord Palmerston. It likes him too; and this altogether apart from politics and considerations of party. In the history of Parliament there is no similar instance of a man of his age holding his position—leading, governing, humouring, one of the freest and one of the most capricious assemblies in the world. Instances there are of men as old or even a year or two older, occasionally making a remarkable speech, perhaps once or twice in a session. But Lord Palmerston has had to make two important speeches, on two distinct and different subjects, in a single night, and to remain afterwards in his place till an advanced hour in the morning. This he has done within the last two months, and he may be called on to do the same again any week in the month to come. It is in work of this kind, and the perfection with which it is done, that the marvel lies; and upon this man of 78 the destinies of a great party, perhaps the policy of Europe, hang at this moment. A harder tussel than usual with the gout, and the confidence of his followers is at once converted into despondency and dismay: for who is to take his place—the place of that kindly, loyal, generous and sympathising chief? Is it cold, repelling, reserved, and haughty Earl Russell? His Ministry, it is thought, would die of the frost in a month."—*From the Dublin Correspondent of the Times.*

CRICKET.

The match between "The Lawyers against All Comers" was played on Tuesday last, the 17th instant, and resulted in the defeat of the former, with five wickets to spare, as will be seen by the annexed scale:—

LEGAL — FIRST INNINGS.

Benj. DesBrisay, b. Wm. Welsh	4
Louis Davies, b. Wm. Welsh	1
F. S. Longworth, b Wm. Welsh	13
Joseph Hensley, b J. Brecken	3
Fredk. Brecken, b Wm. Welsh	0
A. Mackieson, run out	0
Geo. Alley, ct J. Jenkins, b J Brecken	3
Wm. Forgan, not out	16
Rich. Reddin, b Wm. Welsh	0
Chas. Palmer, ct J. Peake, b Wm Welsh	0
Byes	4
Total,	44

NON-LEGAL — FIRST INNINGS.

Art. Sims, ct L. Davies, b Wm. Forgan	10
William Welsh, b W. Forgan	6
John Jenkins, b B. DesBrisay	2
R. R. Hodgson, b W Forgan	2
Albert Yates, b W Forgan	7
Geo. Gardiner, ct J. Hensley, b B. DesBrisay	0
Wallace Owen, b W Forgan	7
John Brecken, b B. DesBrisay	2
M. Stevenson, b Wm Forgan	2
Jas. Peake, not out	5
Francis Longworth, run out	2
Byes	11
Total,	56

LEGAL — SECOND INNINGS.

Benj. DesBrisay, ct J. Jenkins, b W. Welsh	11
Louis Davies, b J. Brecken	2
A. Mackieson, b J. Brecken	4
F. S. Longworth, ct A. Yates, b J. Brecken	5
W. Forgan, ct G. Gardiner, b J. Brecken	3
Joseph Hensley, b. J. Brecken	0
Fredk. Brecken, b. J. Brecken	0
Chas. Palmer, b Wm. Welsh	7
Geo. Alley, ct J. Jenkins, b Wm. Welsh	0
Rich. Reddin, run out	2
M. McLeod, not out	0
Byes	4
Total,	38

NON-LEGAL — SECOND INNINGS.

Art. Sims, ct F. Brecken, b B. DesBrisay	0
Geo. Gardiner, b B. DesBrisay	2
Wm. Welsh, b Wm. Forgan	3
M. Stevenson, b F. S. Longworth	2
Wal. Owen, b B. DesBrisay	8
John Jenkins, not out	6
Albert Yates, not out	4
Byes	4
Total,	29

We have noticed that no mention was made of Mr. Duchemin's block and sheave in any account of the articles from Prince Edward Island, at the International Exhibition at London. This omission was in consequence of the block not reaching England in season for the opening of the building. Mr. Haszard, by reason of the difficulty he encountered in crossing the Strait last winter, left the block and a number of other articles behind him, but made arrangements for their transmission to England as soon as possible. Unfortunately they were a long time on the way. We understand that the delayed articles could not be placed in the Exhibition until the first of June, and they are now probably there.

Mr. Duchemin has another invention in progress, or rather we should say perfected, with the exception that as yet he has made no model. He has already corresponded with his American agent at Boston respecting an American patent. The invention consists of an improved ship's capstan. With the capstan now in use, after the load is hoisted, a "pall" is removed, and the capstan revolves with great velocity, and sometimes fearful accidents occur to the men at the capstan bars. Mr. Duchemin's improvement entirely removes any chance of accident. By a peculiar arrangement, when the load reaches the proper altitude the capstan, or a part of it, unshackles, the load descends, and the men remain all the while at the capstan bars.—Ross's Weekly.

Weather and Crops.—Farming operations were somewhat retarded during the spring, on account of the backwardness of the season, but when once fully entered upon, they progressed rapidly—there being no unfavourable weather interfering, as is sometimes the case, such as long-continued, heavy, drenching rains. So far as may be judged at this early season, the crop prospects are cheering. Hay especially bids fair to be abundant. The cool weather which has prevailed of late, together with occasional showers, has favored the young grass; and it is now so far advanced as to cover the ground well; and while prepared to protect its roots from the direct rays of the sun, is also just in the right condition to receive all the benefit from Sol's bright face, and improve rapidly under the warm growing weather we may now expect.—Ib.

On Wednesday, 11th June, Thomas Clinton, shoemaker, of Cardigan Road, was arraigned before James McWade, J.P., Ronald McDonald, J.P., J. A. McDonald, J. P., and James McDonald, J.P., on a charge preferred against him by the Building Committee of the Episcopal Church now in the course of erection at Mount Stewart, for maliciously breaking and destroying the Sashes and Windows of said Church on the evening of the 26th May, about the hour of seven. A good deal of circumstantial evidence was produced. It was proved that the accused was seen, in an intoxicated state, near the Church a few minutes before the windows were broken; and the foot prints in the sand around the Church exactly corresponded with the boots of the accused, even to a peculiar patch on the sole of one of them. It was also proved that accused did not arrive at Mr. Alex. Cummings's house, less than one mile from the Church, and on the road side, until 9 o'clock, although he asserts that he went straight on towards home. Some neighbours, hearing the smashing of glass, went directly over to the Church, but could see no one near or upon the road; so it is supposed that the culprit was hid in the bush close by. The evidence produced therefore leaves little doubt upon the public mind that accused is guilty. But the Bench of Magistrates did not consider the evidence strong enough to convict him, and they therefore remanded him.—Com.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

June 11—Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte; deals. 12—Ariel, Moore, Halifax; goods. Ellen, Pentz, Shediac; limestone. 13—Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou; coals. Primrose, Langhile, Point Brule, firewood. 14—Lady Dundas, Philips, Boston; goods. Primrose Banks, Bennet, do; flour, &c. Argyle, Hubbard, Halifax; goods. Lilia Ada, Horton, Bathurst; shingles. Cherub, Bears, Tracadie, N.B.; shingles. 16—Deaux Auguste, LeBlanc, Miramichi; lumber. Velocity, Lecheur, Richibucto; do. Hope, Spinney, Tatamagouche; do. George Dundas, Young, New York; molasses, &c. Bee, Ogden, Chemogue; deals. Cecelia, Jenkins, Sydney; coals. Teazer, Sprague, Bay Verte; deals. 17—Sarah, Gillis, Antigonish; limestone. Curlew, Buckler, Tatamagouche; boards. 18—Black Douglas, Phee, North Sydney; coals. 18—Venus, Beaton, Pictou; coals. Woodbine, Robertson, do; coals.

CLEARED.

June 11—Bee, Ogden, Chemogue; bal. Venus, Beaton, Pictou; do. Christianna, McNeill, Halifax; produce. Glory, Hearn, Chemogue; bal. Ranger, Matatall, Tatamagouche; pork, oats, &c. 12—Western Packet, Petitpas, Boston; sleepers, &c. Sophia, Blanchard, Cariquet; bal. 13—Ellen, Pentz, Pugwash; bal. Responsible, Walsh, St. John's, N. F.; potatoes. La Rooka, Davidson, Halifax; do. John, Morris, New York; do. Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou; bal. 14—Primrose, Langhile, Point Brule; do. Oleander, Kinch, Philadelphia; potatoes, &c. 16—Bee, Ogden, Chemogue; bal.

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, June 21, 1862.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 7d
Do by the quarter	4d to 6d
Mutton, per lb	4d to 6d
Pork, per lb	3d to 4d
Do (small)	5d to 7d
Butter (fresh)	9d to 10d
Do by the tub	none
Cheese, per lb	4d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	7d to 9d
Hams, per lb	6d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2¼d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½ to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	5d to 6d
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Carrots, per bushel	none
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	3s to 4s
Oats do	2s to 2s 6d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	3s to 6s
Geese, each	none
Fowls, each	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Ducks, each	none
Partridges, each	none
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	25s to 30s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 6d to 3s
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	9s to 10s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	17s to 20s
Clover Seed, per lb	1s 6d to 1s 9d
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	70s to 80s
Straw, per cwt	2s to 2s 4d
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	none
Calfskins, per lb	3d to 6d
Hides, per	3d to 3½d
Sheepskins, each	9d to 1s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Died,

On the 30th of May, at the residence of his brother, Dugald Stewart, Esq. at Dalhousie, Robert Stewart, Esq., of Malpeque, P. E. Island, aged 75 years.

In April last, at Dudham Down, Clifton, Bristol, England, of gastric fever, Emma Adams, aged 17 years, youngest daughter of Captain Coates, R.N., and cousin to Mrs. Compton, St. Eleanor's.

At New London, on the 9th inst., after a short but severe illness, Mrs. Margaret Pickering, relict of the late Mr. James Pickering, aged 64 years.

On Sunday, the 15th instant, at Point Prim, after an illness of three weeks, Allan McDonald, Pilot, aged about 50.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Throat Affections.—In all cases of relaxed, inflamed, and ulcerated throats, safety may always be secured by rubbing Holloway's Ointment upon the glands under the lower jaw. Its curative power may be accepted without doubt or distrust. In Diptheria the most marked success has attended its use, in cases where the disease threatened to run a fatal course in spite of the ordinary treatment. The application of Holloway's Ointment fits it well for children's ailments, where internal medicines can with difficulty be administered. When Pills cannot be swallowed without pain, they should be reduced to a powder, and used conjointly with the Ointment, whose cooling, soothing, and healing action they augment by their purifying powers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Benevolent Irish Society

PIC-NIC.

THE Benevolent Irish Society purpose holding a PIC-NIC, on MONDAY next, the 30th June inst. The party will land at Appletree Wharf, East River, and proceed to Summer Valley, the property of Francis McQuade, Esqr, a very short distance from the wharf. 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 23, 1862.

In consequence of it being found to be difficult to land a large party at St. Peter's Island, the above Pic-Nic will be held at Summer Valley, East River, instead of St. Peter's Island, as advertised last week. The party will land at Appletree Wharf.

FOR SALE,

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

June 23.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale a FARM on Lot Thirteen, consisting of 53 acres, 23 of which are freehold, and 30 of leasehold, making a square block, with about 30 acres of improved land and 23 acres of firewood and fencing; and the two side lines being two brooks, and only about 30 chains from a public wharf, fronting on Richmond Bay, and only one half mile from Port Hill.

Further particulars made known on application to Allan McInnis, Seven Mile Bay, or to the owner, at Seven Mile Bay.

WILLIAM BROWN.

June 23. 3w

Cavalry Notice!

THE Members of the Troop of Cavalry are requested to meet at Capt. Gates's, on Saturday next, 28th instant, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of reorganizing the Troop. A full attendance is requested. By order,

J. H. GATES, Cornet.

June 23, 1862. rw

Pasture!

GOOD PASTURE near BRIGHTON, for one or two head of CATTLE. Apply at the 'Examiner' office.

Charlottetown, June 23, 1862. 1w

The Ready and Reliable Remedy.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Circular to the Sick.

The first hospital surgeons and medical authors of Europe admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country, and throughout the world, repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralizes the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

Rheumatism, Scrofula, Erysipelas.

These are among the most terrible and agonising diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing antidote to pain and inflammation.

King's Evil, Fever Sores, Stiff Joints.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal waters, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

Discharging Ulcers.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and granules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material and the ulcer is radically cured.

A Word to Mothers.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for burns, sprains, and bruises, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

Heated Blood, Scorbutic Eruptions.

This Ointment is universally resorted to with the happiest effects by seafarers for easing and curing the skin diseases resulting from the continued use of salted provisions. It is largely and successfully employed by sailors of all nations for curing the scurvy and the annoying eruptions which spring from overheated blood. Its fine cooling properties are invaluable in inflammation, ulcers, or sores, of the legs or feet, and it gives greater ease than any other application to the aches and darting pains, produced by varicose veins or neuralgia, resulting from exposure to cold or wet.

Wounds, Bruises, Burns, and Scalds.

The extent to which mechanical and manufacturing industry in this country has reached, is greater than in any other, therefore the liability to bodily accident has increased in the same ratio. Accidents are lamentably frequent, and often when seemingly trivial in themselves, are made to end fatally from want of due attention and proper remedies. The most powerful curative ever applied to wounds, bruises, burns, or sores of any sort, is Holloway's Ointment. Every tradesman, in fact, every man to whom an accident may happen — and who is there exempt?—should be provided with it against the physical dangers which, though never foreseen, are of hourly occurrence.

Bad Legs, Piles, and Fistulas.

The cures which this Ointment effects in healing Ulcers of long standing, and which have resisted all other applications, as well as in curing bad legs, Piles and Fistulas, have been so countless and so notorious throughout the world, that any effort to give an adequately detailed statement of their number or character would be vain. It is sufficient to say that the Ointment has never proved inefficacious.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases;

Bad Legs	Corns (Softs)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions		Sore-throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
	Fistulas	Scurvy
	Gout	Sore-heads
Coco-bay	Glandular Swellings	Tumours
Chiego-foot		Ulcers
Chilblains	Lumbago	Wounds
Chapped Hands	Piles	Yaws

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 Pot.

*** 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 Pot.

June 16, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Manny's Patent Mowing and Reaping Machines.

The Greatest Discovery of the Age!!!

THE FARMERS OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND will be gratified to learn that some of the above labour and money saving Machines have just arrived at Charlottetown, Georgetown, Summerside and Orwell, from the Manufacturers, to Patrick Stephens, of Orwell, who will supply the several AGENTS throughout the Island. Those machines have received some very late and important improvements, by which their value is greatly enhanced; and as only a very few of them have been received, it will be for the interest of FARMERS to send in their orders immediately. As the growing CROPS promise to be more abundant than any by which this Colony has been favoured for many years, it will be very desirable for farmers to have them harvested in good TIME, and at the least possible expense, which can only be DONE by the help of MANNY'S PATENT MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

The Proprietor of those Machines, Ashol Booth, Esqr., is at present on the Island, and encouraged by the very liberal support which he has received here, he has been induced to invest a large capital in the Machines, so as to apply to them all the latest improvements, which make them more valuable to farmers than the gold mines of Australia, Columbia, Vancouver's Island, or Nova Scotia. As one thousand eight hundred of those wonderful Machines have been sent to Europe this Spring, few remain for the Provinces. This fact alone bears strong testimony to their importance and desirability. Certificates of their working order in this Island have been received from various parties, and will be published in a subsequent advertisement, showing that they have given general satisfaction.

Agents for the sale of the above Machines:—

Charlottetown—W. B. Dean,
Do. W. W. Irving,
Do. F. P. Norton,
Do. James McGill,
Georgetown—Thomas Owen,
Georgetown and Montague—Thomas Annear,
Grand River—Ronald Walker and W. J. Truelove,
Murray Harbour—Wm. Clements,
Brudenell River—Daniel McLaren, Cloth Mills,
Cascumpec—G. W. Howlan,
Souris—Donald Beaton,
Fort Augustus—Francis Kelly,
West River, Bonshaw—Alex. Robertson,
Head of St. Peter's Bay—John Sutherland,
Tignish—Nicholas Conroy.

Richard J. Clark, Travelling Superintendent.

P. STEPHENS,

Orwell Cheap Store,

Where the cheapest goods are sold, of every variety, from a Needle to an Anchor.

Orwell, June 23, 1862.

Circulars containing instructions will be forwarded to Agents by next Mail.

Rare Chance.

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENTS, the subscriber will sell at greatly reduced prices a few AMERICAN WAGGONS. They are made for use. Price $60 each. Persons wishing to purchase will please call and see them.

HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZZICK.

Queen-street, June 23, 1862. 1m

Ten Pounds Reward!

WHEREAS upon the evening of the 26th of May last, some person or persons maliciously destroyed the Sashes and Windows of the Episcopal Church in the course of erection at Mount Stewart: This is to offer Five Pounds reward from the Rev. R. T. Roach, Pastor of the said Church, and a further sum of Five Pounds from the Building Committee, to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders.

By order of the Building Committee,
W. SWABEY, Junr.

June 23th, 1862. all papers 2i

A CARD.

DR. STEWART, Graduate of McGill College, has opened an Office at Mr. John McKay's, Campbelton, New London, where he may be consulted in the various branches of his profession.

June 23, 1862. 4in

Rockwell, Higley & Garland,
Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in

FLOUR, GRAIN, POTATOES, EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE,

Beans, Pork, and Produce generally,
44, NORTH STREET, BOSTON,
(Opposite Merchants' Row.)

References in Charlottetown—

W. CUNDALL, Esq. | W. B. DEAN, Esq.

June 23, 1862. 1yr

Fresh Arrivals.

THE subscriber has received, per recent arrivals:—

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

To Arrive, and hourly expected—

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

All of which, together with Stock of

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

are offered at very low prices.

J. S. CARVELL.

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.

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.

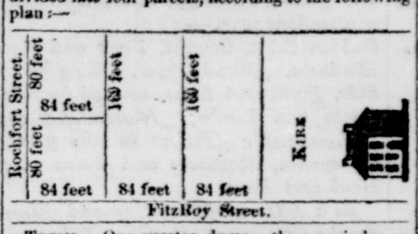
CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, June 9, 1862. 2m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE
In the City.

TO be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 2d day of JULY next, at 11 o'clock, a.m., the following very valuable Property, being part of the estate of the late Honorable AMBROSE LANE, adjoining the Kirk of Scotland, and but a few hundred yards from Government House, viz: Town Lots Nos. 3, 4 and 5, in the fifth hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

To suit intending purchasers the ground will be divided into four parcels, according to the following plan:—



Terms—One-quarter down; the remainder on delivery of the deed, in three months from date of sale.

J. HAMILTON LANE.

Picton, 23d May, 1862.

FOR SALE,
Valuable Leasehold Property
AND
Business Stand,
Known as "BARRETT'S CROSS."

WILL be SOLD at Private Sale, the above Property, consisting of 95 acres of Land, 50 of which is in a high state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with hard and soft wood, running 15 chains on the St. Eleanor's Road, and 20 chains on the Malpeque Road, with the Dwelling House, Barn, and Out-houses, &c. This Property is situated on the junction of six public roads, and cannot be surpassed as a Business Stand on the Island. Terms easy.

Application to be made to the subscriber, on the Premises.

MARGARET BARRETT.

Lot 19, June 2, 1862. 2m

House and Land for Sale.

THE TWO-STOREY HOUSE AND LAND IN Dorchester-street, at present occupied by Francis Stanley. There is a Shop, Office, Sitting-room and Dining-room on the first, and three Bed-rooms and large Sitting-room on the second floor, all thoroughly painted and papered throughout. A frost-proof Cellar, walled with stone, besides a Cellar Kitchen and Pantry. The House is well finished, and only two years old, has large yard accommodation, and is a desirable stand for either a Store or Boarding House.

Terms—£300 of the purchase money may lay for 10 years at 6 per cent; the balance, one-third down, and the remainder in one year, free of interest. For further particulars apply to J. S. Carvell, Esqr., Charlottetown, or to the owner,

GEO. W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, March 10, 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 84 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 frouting 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

"Warblington" for Sale.

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

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

THOMAS PETHICK.

Charlottetown, April 28, 1862.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.

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

December 2, 1861. tf

FOR SALE,

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

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

JOSEPH MACKINNON.

June 16th, 1862. 5m

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

PASTURAGE! PASTURAGE!

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

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, May 26, 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

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

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 Pe[illegible] 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 [illegible] 2m

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 Pictou, 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.

THE MAILS

FOR Saint Eleanor's, Princetown, Barrett's Cross, Summerside, and all Mails for delivery by the Western Route, also all Mails for Bedeque, Tryon, &c., and all Mails for the Southern Route, viz: Georgetown, Murray Harbour, Belfast, &c., will, on and after TUESDAY, the 1st of April, be forwarded from the General Post Office at Eight o'clock, a.m., instead of nine, as formerly.

Newspapers to be sent by these Mails must be posted the previous afternoon. Those for the Mail of Monday mornings must be posted on Saturday afternoon.

Letters to be Registered must in all cases be posted at least a quarter of an hour before the time for closing the Mail by which they are to be sent.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, 27th March, 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.

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

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.

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-street, June 9, 1862. 3i

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

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CLOTH MANUFACTORY,
TRYON.

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

Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving,

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

One shilling and three pence per yard.

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

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, April 21, 1862.

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

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL.
FIRE AND LIFE!

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

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[Extracts from Newspapers.]

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.