not have given so much space to this matter had it not been regarded as a State prosecution. Mr. Palmer urged the cause of his client as one which involved the honour of the Government; but we are very happy to know that the learned and impartial Judges regarded it from a higher point of view, as one involving the most essential principles of justice, to be administered without fear, favor or affection from one political party or another.

MINISTERIAL DIFFICULTIES.

WE understand, on the best authority, that the Hon. Alexander Laird has seceded from the Government. That gentleman was in town last Tuesday, when a meeting of the Executive Council was being held, and though earnestly solicited to attend by two of the Board, deputed to wait upon him for the purpose, he declared that he would have nothing more to do with the Government. We are not aware that Mr. Laird has formally resigned; but the fact is, as we state it,—he has practically severed his connection with the Government. He probably allows his name to remain amongst the list of Councillors until his place can be filled by another. Mr. Laird has made no public declaration of the reasons which have induced his secession from the Government, but we understand that he justifies his act on the ground that "he saw too much shuffling behind the scenes." Mr. Laird is a shrewd old gentleman—he can read the signs of the times as well as any man living; and he cannot fail to see the rank disfavor in which Government are held by the country. What influence Mr. Laird's retirement will have on the district he represents in the House of Assembly, we are not prepared to say. We are afraid that that retirement is too late to win back the support of the old staunch Liberals with which Mr. Laird commenced public life, and without which he would never be known in our public affairs. We have said he is a shrewd man, and one who can trace the current of public opinion. But that is like all general rules — liable to an exception. The exception in his case was shewn when he joined the Tories and Proprietors, in the mistaken belief that they intended to settle the Land Question, and satisfy the just expectations of the tenantry. We thought he was too old a bird to allow salt to be put upon his tail in such a ridiculous manner as was done nearly four years ago; and it seems to us he has been rather a long time in discovering the presence of the salt before making his flight from the Executive cage; but perhaps Mr. Laird may get some ingenious artist, like Col. Gray, to paint his plumage before the general election.

We understand that Mr. Laird's "skedaddle" has caused some distress to the Government, and that they have been casting about for a successor. In the extremity of their grief they have applied to a land proprietor, as if they had not enough of that class in the Government already. The gentleman thus favored is William Douse, Esq., M. P. P. Mr. D. replied to the flattering application by saying that he has been twenty-nine years a servant of the people, and he hinted that the honour intended for him has been offered rather late—that, to adopt figurative language, it was not desirable to accept a passage in a ship that was found to be in a sinking condition; and he prefers, we understand, to remain as he is, than go afloat with the reckless crew who form the present Government.

The Administration are in trouble. They were never comfortable. The whole number of seats in the Council was not filled up from the beginning. There are now only six members there, and it is with great difficulty a quorum can be had to do business. If the Elective Legislative Council Bill should come into operation, about which we have some doubts, the Hon. Jeremiah Simpson will know his place no more; and the Executive Board will be reduced to five members, which will be further reduced by the results of the general election in January. It is just possible that the rejected seat at the Council Board may be offered to either of the members for the City, Mr. Beer, or Mr. D. Davies, and we have no doubt that either of these gentlemen would do the best he could to help the Government to keep up appearances for a few weeks longer; but their difficulties are nevertheless oppressive and portentous.

DEATH OF MRS. BRENAN.

THE melancholy casualty which happened to Mrs. Brenan at the fire on Sunday morning, the 2nd instant, terminated fatally on Wednesday evening last. The 'Vindicator' of Friday thus records the lamentable event:—

"It is our painful duty to record the death of MRS. BRENAN, which took place on Wednesday night last, at half-past ten o'clock, from the effects of burns and other injuries received at the fire which broke out on Mr. Brenan's premises on Sunday last. For a couple of days after the melancholy accident, we were happy to learn that the opinion of the medical gentlemen who attended her was such as to afford hopes of her ultimate recovery; but on Tuesday evening it was perceived that, notwithstanding all the skill of her physicians, and all the kind attendance of many devoted friends, she was fast sinking. Warned of her approaching end, she prepared herself to meet it with that calmness and resignation which always distinguish the true servant of Christ. Fortified with the sacraments of the Church, she bore with edifying and Christian patience her painful sufferings until she calmly resigned her soul to Him who gave it. We most sincerely and deeply sympathize with Mr. Brenan in his sad bereavement. Never did a woman die in our midst for whose loss more general and more heartfelt regret was felt than is now felt for the death of this most excellent woman; and never was regret more deserved. She was an example of what a Christian woman ought to be; she was mild, unassuming, prudent, pious, religious, and, above all, charitable. May God reward her for her many virtues, and especially for her innumerable charities."

The grief occasioned by the death of this excellent lady was evinced by all classes in the community. Up to the time of her interment on Saturday all places of business remained partially and some wholly closed. On the morning of Saturday, about 11 o'clock, the remains were removed from her late residence to the Cathedral, where a Pontifical High Mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul; after which an eloquent and effective discourse was delivered by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, in which a heartfelt and well merited tribute was paid to the eminent virtues of the deceased. Several of the country clergymen—some from a great distance—came in expressly to assist at the solemn High Mass and the funeral rites. The latter, conducted by His Lordship the Bishop, commenced shortly after 12 o'clock; and at their conclusion, one of the largest funeral processions we have ever witnessed in Charlottetown was formed in front of the Cathedral; and it was gratifying to observe that all the leading Protestants in the community joined with their Catholic fellow citizens in paying this last tribute of respectful and affectionate regard for an honoured and useful, though unobtrusive member of society, whose good deeds were not interred with her bones, but will live long in the remembrance of a very large circle of acquaintances and friends.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WE regret that we are again compelled to lay aside several communications, including two received this morning, pressing us for speedy insertion — one in reference to the distress amongst the Lancashire operatives; the other, signed "An Irish Catholic," in reply to some remarks in the 'Vindicator.' We must remind our correspondents that it is absolutely necessary to send in communications that cannot very well bear standing over at least two or three days before the time of publication. On Monday the demands upon our space are far greater than we can possibly meet; and every Monday we are reluctantly compelled to omit columns of interesting articles prepared and corrected in the type with much care, as well as advertisements which form the most profitable part of our printed matter. We shall be always happy to give due attention to our correspondents, but we beg they will not hurry us unreasonably.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE R. M. Steamship *Arabia* arrived at Halifax, on Saturday the 1st inst., being 13 days from Liverpool. She had a very boisterous passage. Her latest dates from Liverpool are to the 18th Oct. The Mail for this Island did not arrive until Wednesday morning the 5th inst. The following summary furnishes all the news of importance.

The Queen accompanied by the Prince of Wales, Princess Helena, and Princess Louise, attended divine service on the morning of Sunday week at the chapel of the Castle of Calemburg. The service was performed by General Superintendent Meyer. The Crown Prince and Crown Princess of Prussia and the Duchess of Coburg were likewise present.

On the 6th the Crown Prince and Crown Princess and the Prince of Wales left Coburg for Nuremburg; from thence the Prince of Wales will pay a visit to Prince and Princess Louis of Hesse, and he will afterwards rejoin the Prince and Princess at Ulm, and then with them proceed on a tour in Switzerland and on the coast of the Mediterranean.

At an earlier hour Prince William, Princess Charlotte, and Prince Albert Henry of Prussia, set out for Berlin, attended by Countess Hohenthal, Baroness von Dobeneck, and Captain Lueadou.

The Court went into mourning on Sunday for the Duchess Marie of Saxe-Coburg, aunt to the Queen, and will retain it until the 26th inst.

Preparations are being made at Osborn for the reception of her Majesty on the 18th inst.

Shortly after the 10th of November the Queen will arrive at Windsor Castle, where her Majesty will remain until after the expiration of the twelve months from the death of the Prince Consort, and will probably spend Christmas at the Castle.

We extract the following from the 'Observer':—"There will be a Cabinet Council in Downing street on Thursday, the 23rd inst. This is rather earlier than usual, and a long notice has been given for the convenience of those Ministers who are at a distance. Conjectures are rife about the subjects to be discussed—foremost amongst which in urgency are the protracted mischief of the American struggle, the Roman question, and the Lancashire distress."

Hyde Park was not last Sunday the scene of a repetition of the riots of the two previous Sundays. This may have been partly the result of a letter aderessed by Cardinal Wiseman to the Irish Catholics of his diocese, and read in all the Catholic chapels on Sunday morning, enjoining them to stay away from the Park; and partly in consequence of a notice issued by Sir Richard Mayne, prohibiting the discussion of popular and exciting topics "in any of the Parks," and warning the public that any attempts at disturbance would be suppressed. The state of the weather had, probably, quite as much to do with the peaceful results of the day. Many thousands, however, visited the Park, in expectation of a renewed contest. The mound of earth, called the "Redan," on which the battles of the two previous Sundays had been fought, was carted away during the previous week.

Meetings expressive of sympathy for Garibaldi, and protesting against the French occupation of Rome, continue to be held in various parts of the country. One of the most recent was at Brighton, attended by the members for the town, Mr. White and Mr. Coningham. Speeches were made and resolutions passed of the usual character, and the proceedings were unmarked by any disturbance. Each of the hon. gentlemen gave expression to the popular voice, and on Friday the citizens of London assembled for the same purpose. The Lord Mayor of the city, for reasons which he gave in a published letter, declined to act as chairman, but his absence does not appear to have abated the enthusiasm, and his place was well filled by the new member for the city—Mr. Western Wood, who, it will be remembered, succeeded Lord J. Russel when the latter was translated to the Upper Chamber.

The Northern papers announce the retirement of Lord Ivory, one of the Judges of the Scotch Court of Session, well known when he was at the bar as Mr. James Ivory. His retirement was not unexpected, for his lordship is an old man, only junior as regards years to Lord Lyndhurst, Lord Brougham, Lord Wensleydale, and one or two other veterans of the Judicial Bench.

Two railway accidents occurred on Monday, attended in both cases with fatal results, and in one upon a scale of fearful magnitude. The first occurred on the Edinburgh and Glasgow line, by a collision between the train from Glasgow to Edinburgh and the train from Edinburgh to Perth, which, by the error of a pointsman, were travelling on the same line, and encountered each other with a tremendous shock, though the respective drivers had gradually diminished the ordinary speed. Seventeen passengers were killed, and upwards of a hundred more or less injured.—The other calamity happened on the London and Chatham railway, a few miles beyond Sittingbourne. The engine of the mail train, from some cause at present unexplained, suddenly ran off the line, then jumped on again, and ultimately, with the tender and a second-class and other carriages, was thrown off the rails and upset. The engine fell upon the driver and killed the poor fellow outright, and the stoker miraculously escaped with a contusion of the spine and other slighter injuries. None of the passengers received any serious injury, though five or six received slight contusions.

A fatal accident occurred last week on the line between New Cross and Forest Hill. A lady's dress had been caught in the door, and a gentleman in the same carriage undertook to extricate it while the train was running. Having succeeded by opening the door, he leaned out of the carriage to fasten the lock, when his head was dashed against one of the bridges, and his immediate death was the consequence. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Two novel accidents have been perpetrated by crinoline; in one case a mother swept a kettle off the fire, by which her child was scalded to death; and in the other the expansive dress catching the key of the gas-meter in a place of worship at Whitby, left the congregation in darkness.

Mr. Gladstone's speech respecting the success of the Southern arms appears to have drawn out the Secretary-at-War, who, at an agricultural dinner given in Herefordshire on the 15th, went out of his way to discountenance, on the part of the public, any belief in the speedy recognition of the new Confederacy. Sir G. C. Lewis is known to be an exceedingly cold, phlegmatic man, who desires to do every thing according to the strictest rules of official etiquette, and he showed that the time had not come for any action in the matter, according to well-defined international law. That time could not, in his judgment, be said to have arrived until the North was convinced that it could not conquer the South, and restore the Union. The extreme caution of the language of the Secretary-at-War is so much at variance with Mr. Gladstone's more out-spoken burst, that it appears to have been used to cool public ardour. "He believed it was the general opinion of the people of this country that the contest would issue in the establishment of the independence of the South, but he gave no opinion on that point himself." From this it would seem that Mr. Gladstone spoke his own sentiments rather than those of his entire colleagues, and this, in all probability, is the case, for an evening paper, the 'Globe,' which has enjoyed for many years the confidence of Lord Palmerston, in a leading article on the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Newcastle speech, asserts pretty broadly that the customary caution of a Minister was sacrificed on that occasion to the moral power of a great Parliamentary leader—a censure, however courteously conveyed, by no means gentle, and which implies that Mr. Gladstone's ambition absorbs his discretion.

The French journals of all hues have been discussing the subject of recognition, but they do not give the slightest intimation that such an event is likely to take place soon.

The French Minister for Foreign Affairs, M. Thouvenel, has resigned, and he is to be succeeded by the Emperor's favourite — M. Drouyn de L'Huys — and it is believed that the secession of Fould and Persigny will follow.

The English Ministerial evening paper of Friday night takes a very gloomy view of European affairs — is uneasy at the Cabinet changes in France, and the position of affairs in Prussia. This feeling of uneasiness will not be lessened when it is known that no less than *twelve* Confederate privateers are said to have entered the Mediterranean. There are also changes in the military *personnel* of France. Canrobert has been appointed to the division of Lyons, and M'Mahon to that of Nancy.

Prussia is in a critical state. Kingly government there, unmindful of the past, seems disposed to stretch its prerogative, or assumed prerogative, beyond all reasonable bounds, and a collision between the popular branch of the Legislature and the Monarchy has taken place, which may terminate seriously. In the address to both Chambers in proroguing them, the King coolly and quietly admits his outrage on the Constitution of the Prussian people. Can anything be plainer or more suicidal than this passage? "That the Budget as decreed by the Chamber of Representatives, having been rejected by the Chamber of Lords, on the ground of insufficiency, the Government of his Majesty is under the necessity of wielding the public affairs outside the conditions of the Constitution." The meaning of this is plain—"I want more money than you choose to grant me, and, because you refuse, I will take the law into my own hands, and do as I like, without caring a fig for your opinions." To suppose that a sensible, albeit a phlegmatic, people will endure sentiments like these from the head of the state, is to suppose them deficient in all the elements of self-respect, and ready to place themselves under the hoof of the royal trampler.

The special correspondent of the Daily News at Spezzia, says the telegraph has brought tidings of two Confederate privateers having entered the Mediterranean, Captain Semmes being in command of one of them. It is rumored that they have already sunk or burnt twelve Federal crafts, and the consuls of all the ports are on the alert to spread the tidings, and to provide measures for future safety.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SECESSION SPEECH.—We are enabled to state, says the Manchester *Commercial Daily List*, that in the highest political circles there is no anticipation of an immediate recognition of the Southern Confederacy by this country. The subject has recently again been very seriously discussed by the French Cabinet, but it is highly improbable that they would take separate action and depart from the understanding which has hitherto existed between the respective Governments. Mr. Gladstone's remarks may therefore only be regarded as an expression of the opinion which he shares in common with the general public, that the South must now be regarded as a nation, but it would be erroneous to infer that any official recognition of that fact has yet been decided on.

STATE OF EUROPE.—The London *Globe* takes a gloomy view of the condition of Europe. No nation can safely relax its vigilance or dispense with its arms. Explosive materials are piled upon all sides. The recent change in the French Cabinet increases the uncertainties and dangers of the hour. The Prussian Government has also added a new element of trouble. The shifty character of the policy of certain courts, with their secret understandings and secret intrigues, create suspicions, and the nations go about their ordinary business armed to the teeth.

FRANCE.—M. Fould has made a report to the Emperor on the present financial condition of the empire. He informs his Majesty that the measures he proposed in January last have been so successful that he has been able to draw up a Budget for 1863, which will show a surplus of upwards of eight million francs, and, even with the expenditure that may be incurred by the Mexican expedition, he is confident that the balancing of the income and expenditure for 1862 will be assured. Whether or not any unforseen circumstance may arise to disturb the confidence in the future, it is certain that M. Fould has succeeded in stopping the succession of annual deficits, as the financial year of 1852 will add nothing to them; and by the conversion of the Four-and-a-half per Cent. Rentes he has diminished their immense aggregate by more than 150 million francs. M. Fould concludes by a rather venturous glance at futurity, and gives an assurance that the Budget for 1864 will contain no arrangements liable to cause any increase in the taxation.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—*La France* of this evening says that the withdrawal of M. Touvenal from the Ministry has produced an immense sensation at Turin. A rumour of the resignation of Signor Ratazzi was much credited. An extraordinary Council of Ministers has been appointed to take place on the 18th instant, to deliberate on the state of affairs.

The *Temps* of last evening says:—"M. Fould is about to leave for Marseilles. It is said that he will make a speech in that city which will create a sensation in the provincial and commercial world."

ITALY.—The reports from Turin of the state of Garibaldi are not satisfactory. The seven doctors, however, anticipate "favourable success," notwithstanding present symptoms, which they allow to be complicated and serious, especially considering "the artritic disposition of the sufferer." Garibaldi is more than fifty-four years old; has lived a hard life in hot, enervative climates; and when inactive suffered from prolonged gouty attacks of the most excruciating character. The last bulletin states that he is now suffering from rheumatism. It is said that when informed of the amnesty, and that he was now free, General Garibaldi replied that the guilty alone could be amnestied—that he would not accept such a favor, and that Europe should shortly know the entire truth.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS IN FRANCE.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says it must not be supposed that the ministerial crisis is over, and both M. Fould and M. Persigny have tendered their resignations. It is said they have acceded to the Emperor's request not to retire simultaneously. M. Fould's resignation would cause a fearful panic at the Bourse. M. Persigny will, it is expected, leave office very shortly, on account of the decision of the Emperor.

The Paris correspondent of the Herald remarks that the continuance in their places of M. Fould and M. Persigny shows that the Emperor is not wholly prepared to break with the Liberal portion of his advisers.

Brussels, Oct. 17.—Her Majesty Queen Victoria is expected to arrive to-morrow at the Palace of Laeken.

DISTURBANCES IN GREECE.—*Athens, Oct.* 14.—A conflict has taken place at Nauplia between the military and the citizens. Several persons were wounded. Disturbances have occurred at Lamia, and agitation prevails at Hydra and Spezzia. It is asserted that a conspiracy has been discovered in Archdia and Messina. Rumors are current that a change in the Ministry is about to take place.

FROM THE STATES.

THE Mails of Saturday night brought no news of any importance from the seat of war in the States. The great battle expected to take place between the immense bodies of troops under the Federal and Confederate leaders, is deferred from some unexplained cause. The November elections for the several State Legislatures appear to engross the most attention, at present, of the American politicians and journalists.

Thursday, 6th November, 1862.

At a meeting of the Committee, on motion, it was Resolved, that the following Advertisement be inserted in the Public Newspapers.—*See advt.*

On motion, it was Resolved, That Tenders be called for Oatmeal, to be delivered before the 25th instant, and that the Secretary be authorised to publish an Advertisement in accordance therewith.

On motion, it was also Resolved, That the Corresponding Secretaries be requested to communicate with the Senior Magistrate in each of the other Shire Towns, with a view of ascertaining what action has been taken in aid of the Fund, in Prince and King's Counties. By order,

THEOP. DESBRISAY, Hony. Secy.

LANCASHIRE RELIEF FUND.

The Committee appointed at the County Meeting for the purpose of soliciting subscriptions in aid of the distressed Operative Mechanics in Great Britain, held their first meeting this day:

Present—His Worship the Mayor, the Honbles. Edward Palmer and George Coles, Revds. T. Duncan, J. Brewster, J. Davies, &c.

His Worship the Mayor was, on motion, chosen President of the Committee, and Theoph. Desbrisay, Esq., Secretary; and John Brecken, John Williams, and William Murphy, Esquires, Corresponding Secretaries.

On motion, the following Committee were appointed to solicit subscriptions in the different Wards of the City, viz—

No 1—James Duncan, James Anderson, and A. H. Yates, Esqrs.
No 2—Honbles. Edward Palmer, Geo. Coles, and D. Brenan.
No 3—D. Hodgson, Wm. Heard, and R. Heartz, Esqrs.
No 4—John Scott, George Beer, and Henry Haszard, Esqrs.
No 5—Hons. Dr. Young and J. Longworth, and W. Brown, Esq.

And, on motion, it was Resolved, That the money subscriptions be paid into the Bank to the credit of the Committee; and that donatiyns in oatmeal, flour, &c., be delivered to Mr. Williams, one of the Corresponding Secretaries.

On motion it was Resolved, that the President and six members of the Committee, or seven members of the Committee, be a quorum for the transaction of business.

A meeting of the Inhabitants of St. Peter's Road was held this evening, Nov. 5th, at the Marshfield Schoolhouse, for the purpose of devising measures for the relief of the Lancashire Operatives. On motion R. P. Haythorne, Esq., took the chair, and D. Ferguson was appointed to act as Secretary.

A resolution expressive of the sympathy of the meeting for those noble, though unfortunate, people, was moved by Mr. A. Robertson, and seconded by Isaac Thompson, Esq., and carried unanimously. It was then moved by H. M. McLeod, Esq., and seconded by Mr. William Miller:

"Resolved, That a Subscription List be now opened for subscriptions in Flour, Oatmeal, and Cash; and that the Rev. G. M. Grant, the resident Magistrate and Schoolmasters, together with Messrs. A. Robertson, R. Robertson, W. Stewart, George Deacon, jr., Donald Crocket, Wallace Duck, Wm. Ellis, and John Hughes, be a Committee to carry out the object of this meeting."

On motion of Mr. A. Robertson, Mr. William Miller was appointed Treasurer. Although the attendence of the meeting was limited, yet subscriptions to the value of nearly £10 were taken at it. A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mr. Haythorne, for his able and impartial conduct in the chair, after which the meeting adjourned.

DONALD FERGUSON, Secretary.

A Public Meeting was held at Lot 12, on the Main Western Road, on Saturday, the 1st instant, for the purpose of giving a name to the locality, (the place being hitherto known as Robinson's Settlement.) After several names being suggested, the Meeting came to the unanimous resolution to call the locality in future "MOUNT PLEASANT," as being very appropriate in consequence of the mutual concord and agreeableness of the inhabitants with each other.

SAMUEL LEDSTON, Chairman.
JAMES H. FITZGERALD, Sec'y.
Mount Pleasant, Nov. 3, 1862.

Publishers of the Island papers will please to copy this communication.

☞ Great preparations are being made for the Grand Concert given by the new Musical and Literary Association, on Thursday evening. The Hall will present a brilliant appearance. As many of the reserved seats are engaged by the friends of the Association, persons wishing for good seats should procure them immediately. Full particulars will be given on Wednesday.

SPECIAL NOTICE. — *Holloway's Ointment and Pills*—Be ready.—Now many are suffering from throat and chest affections, which rapidly run on to danger when maltreated or neglected. On the first appearance of irritation in either part, Holloway's Ointment should be perseveringly rubbed twice a day upon the external skin, whence it will pass to the glands, and through them its beneficial influence will be distributed to every neighbouring organ. By this means all inflammation of the lining membrane will be subdued, and the air passages relaxed, both of momentous importance for the patient's safety. It is not too much to state that this treatment, aided by Holloway's Pills, a mild diet, and regulated temperature, has restored many to health when death seemed inevitable.

BRITISH COLUMBIA AND VANCOUVER ISLAND.

We have the Victoria British 'Colonist' to the 26th September. The news is not of unusual interest. The House of Assembly is still in session, but they appear to transact little business of importance. A man named Webster, an Englishman, a large boot and shoe dealer, was shot dead in the streets of Victoria on the night of the 25th, by an individual who mistook him for another person. There is a great scarcity of females in Victoria, and the expected arrival of a cargo of sixty was looked forward to with much interest. The 'Colonist' advises those interested to check their ardor:—

"The screw steamer Tynemouth, from London, with sixty young ladies aboard, should be here in a few days, and bachelors both young and old must prepare to give a fitting reception. A general holiday should be proclaimed; all the bunting wave from flagstaffs; salutes fired from Beacon Hill, clean shirts and suits of good clothes brought into requisition, and every preparation made to give this precious "invoice" a warm welcome. We are sorry to say that the Tynemouth will sleep at San Francisco on her way up. The Seaman's Bride, from Australia, with about twenty females destined for this place, put in at that port for provisions and water, the other day, and what did the Yankees do? Alas! they captured the affections of the girls and induced them to remain there, while the vessel came to this port without even a petticoat aboard to delight the eyes and cheer the palpitating hearts of the Victorians who were preparing to receive the young ladies with open arms. The immigration Board should send an agent to San Francisco to prevent 'desertions' while the Tynemouth lies at that port.

News from Williams Creek, to the 20th August announces the death of John Emory (a Nova Scotia,) after an illness of six weeks; and the killing of Alexander Kent, also a Nova Scotian, by the falling of a Bank.—Claims at Williams Creek are reported as giving a rich yield. J. T. Scott's is said to return 74 ounces a day, and J. R. Adams' (who, we believe, is a New Brunswicker,) 200 ounces a day. The men working at these claims receive $10 a day, and find themselves. Flour is said to be coming down; it is not worth 80 cents a pound.—One sixteenth interest in Cunningham's claim has been purchased for $10,000.

DISGRACEFUL AFFAIR AT FLETCHER'S STATION.—We learn that on Wednesday night last, as a party of mill men and some persons connected with the railroad, were returning on a trolly, on the railway, at midnight, from Nichols's at the Grand Lake, two charges of small shot were fired into them, by which five men were more or less wounded, either by the shot or in a fight which ensued. It is hoped that none of the injuries will prove mortal; but we trust measures will be promptly taken to disabuse the lawless inhabitants of that district of the opinion that seems to prevail that such murderous weapons may be resorted to with impunity. We understand this shocking affair originated in a quarrel about dancing with a young woman.—*Halifax Colonist.*

SAD ACCIDENT—FIVE LIVES LOST.—Tuesday forenoon Charles H. Preston, a private in the 17th U. S. Infantry, stationed at Fort Preble, belonging to Benton, Francis L. Preston, his wife, Joseph Cobb, of Cape Elizabeth aged ten years, Barbara B. Cobb, aged 12 years, Benjamin L. Preston, aged about 12 years, and Julia A. Derald, aged about 12 years, started from Cape Elizabeth in a lapstreak boat with one sail, to go to Hog Island. As the wind blew very fresh, the boat shipped water, and when between Half-Way Rock and Hog Island, no one seeming to understand how the boat should be managed, she went under. Mr. Preston and his wife, Barbara Cobb and Julia Derald were drowned. The last that was seen of Preston he was making for his wife, whose clothing buoyed her out of the water.

The Preston and Cobb boys went down with the boat, but as she righted and floated, the Preston boy got on board and pulled the Cobb boy into the boat. He then commenced bailing the boat, and had succeeded in getting part of the water out when he sank down insensible. The schooner Mountain Fawn, Captain Sylvanus Gammage, of Bristol, was informed of the accident by a boat which had seen the disaster, but which was unable to afford any assistance. Captain Gammage immediately run down and took the boat in tow. He found the Preston and Cobb boys on board insensible. Measures were taken for their recovery, which proved successful in Preston's case, but which were unavailing as to Cobb. Young Preston says that just before he fainted he saw Cobb sitting up in the boat. Their bodies have not been recovered. Mrs. Preston, Joseph Cobb and Barbara E. Cobb were children of Morris R. Cobb of Cape Elizabeth, and Julia A. Derald was a grand-daughter.—*Portland Advertiser*, 22d.

DISTRESS ON THE LABRADOR COAST.—Capt. Hewitt, of Sherbrooke, lately arrived in the city from Labrador, represents a deplorable state of affairs among the people of that region, in consequence of the short catch of fish. The details, as given by Capt. H., of present and anticipated want, are truly distressing.—*Halifax Sun.*

MONUMENT TO FATHER MATHEW.—We are happy at being able to announce that Mr. Foley, the celebrated sculptor, has finally agreed to the terms prescribed by the committee for getting up the monument to the late Father Mathew, the venerable apostle of Temperance. The work will therefore be commenced immediately. As our distinguished countryman is now the greatest British, perhaps the greatest living sculptor, there need be no fear that the memorial will be worthy the greatness it is intended to commemorate, and will be honouring alike to the illustrious dead, and to the city which has so revered his memory.—*Cork Examiner.*

THE WHEAT CROP IN CENTRAL CANADA.—The Brockville Monitor says:—The wheat crop which promised so well during the earlier part of the summer, in this section of Canada, has proved most deceptive in its yield. The weevil and the fly have played sad havoc with it in several townships, more particularly in those in the direction of Kingston, and in numberless cases it will not produce the seed sown. In the neighbouring counties the same state of things prevails; and the crop throughout all Central Canada may be set down as a very long way indeed below the average. Under those circumstances, it is a matter of congratulation that the other fall crops, and particularly the potato crop, are excellent.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.

The weekly meetings of the ensuing session of this Institution commenced on Friday evening last, when the following subject was discussed, viz:—"Should Clergymen interfere in the politics of the times?" After debating the question, the following Resolution relative thereto was submitted and carried by a majority of five, viz:—

"Resolved, That while in the opinion of this Club Clergymen have an undoubted right to interfere in politics, yet, as a general rule, such interference exercises a baneful influence on civil liberty, and is injurious to the cause of religion."

The subject for next Friday evening's debate is, "Would the establishment of a Poor House be beneficial to this Island, and is it required?"

Died,

At Big Point, Lot 65, on the 24th ult., after a short illness, Mr. William Brien, aged 76.

At Montague, on the 15th inst., of Diptheria, in the 57th year of her age, Margaret, beloved wife of Robert Dewar. Having embraced the Saviour in her youth, she was enabled in an exemplary manner to cleave to Him through life and death.

At Point Prim, on Friday, the 23rd ultimo, of inflammation, John McLeod, in the 68th year of his age.

On Sunday last, 2nd instant, after two days illness, Hobkirk William, only child of Mr. T. Burris.

SHIP NEWS.
PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.
ENTERED.

OCT. 30—Novascotia, Publicover, Cape Canso; fish. Perseverance, Lamkin, Richibucto; deals. La Rooka, Davison, Pictou; coal. 31—Joseph, Joseph, Cape Canso; fish. Transit, Hill, New Bedford; bal. Millicent, Palmer, Boston; goods. Trial, Wolfe, Richibucto; deals.

Nov. 1—Superb, Swain, Halifax; fish. 3—Active Mercheaux, Sydney; coal. Annie, Livingston, Richibucto; boards. Ellen, Shelnut, Halifax; goods. Sea Star, Boudrot, Arichat; bal. Ebenezer, Aimsworth, Newfoundland; fish. Gazelle, Swain, Halifax; goods. Venus, Beaton, Pictou; coal. Providence, Boutin, Arichat; bal. Annabella, Le Lacheur, Halifax; do. Ellen, Pentz, Pugwash; limestone. Bee, McRae, Pictou; coal. Villager, Watt, Miramichi. deals. Renfrew, McMillian, Isaac's Harbor; fish.

CLEARED.

Oct. 29—Mars, Pollard, Shediac; fish. Caledonia, Aylward, Newfoundland; pro. 30—Ranger, Lamont, Pictou; bal. Eliza Frances, Bogart, Baltimore; oats. 41—President, Quinn, Newfoundland; pro.

Nov. 1—Farewell, McKenie, Halifax; pro. Ava, Baker, Pugwash; do. Caledonia, McFayden, do; bal. 3—Orion, Halifax; prod. Franklin, Myers, Tangier; do. Alma, Foley, New York; oats. Maxwelton, Paul, Boston; pro. Mayflower, Gerrior; Halifax; do. 4—Lady Sale, Brow, Newfoundland; do. John, Hubbard, New York; do. Ariel, Moore, Halifax.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Gravesend, Oct. 6.—Maud.
Liverpool, Oc. 4.—Monitor. 7th Sago. 17th Highlander.

Launched,

From the Shipyard of Mr. George Ellis, Lot 12, on the 29th Oct. a very fine juniper built, copper fastened ship, of 800 tons, called the 'Isabella Saunders,' built under the inspection of Loyd's Agent, to class A 1, seven years, for the Hon. James Yeo.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Nov. 7th, 1862.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 5d
Do by the quarter	3d to 4d
Mutton, per lb	2d to 5d
Pork, per lb	3½d to 4d
Do (small)	5d to 6d
Lamb, per lb	2½d to 4½d
Butter (fresh)	11d to 1s 1d
Do by the tub	10d to 1s
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	10d
Ham, per lb	6d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	1½d to 1¾d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	8d to 10d
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	none
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 6d to 1s 9d
Carrots, per bush	2s 6d
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	4s to 4s 3d
Oats do	2s to 2s 3d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	3s to 6s
Geese, each	1s 9d to 2s 3d
Fowls, each	8d to 1s 3d
Ducks, each	1s to 1s 3d
Partridges, each	9d to 11d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	25s to 30s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 6d to 3s
Salmon, per lb	none
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	none
Clover Seed, per lb	none
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	50s to 60s
Straw, per cwt	1s
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	2d to 4d
Plums, per qt	1½d to 3d
Calfskins, per lb	3d to 6d
Hides, per lb	3d
Sheepskins, each	5s to 6s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has instructed WILLIAM SANDERSON, Esq., Georgetown, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, close to Montague Bridge, King's County, at 12 o'clock, noon, on FRIDAY, the 14th instant, (if not previously sold by private sale,) the

Freehold Property

now occupied by Messrs. McDONALD, Brothers—possession given when required—consisting of a STORE and DWELLING in one building, 39 x 26 feet, with a piece of LAND 50 feet front, to the shore, and a NEW WHARF at the foot of the premises where four schooners can load at a time.

The above is a desirable investment for any one wishing to carry on an extensive Mercantile business or ship building.

Liberal terms will be given and time for payment, by security on the property. One hundred pounds to be paid by the purchaser on the day of sale.

PATRICK STEPHENS.
Orwell, Nov. 10, 1862.

Distressed Operative Mechanics of Great Britain.

THE Committee appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the Fund for the above object, give notice to all persons who have not been waited upon by the Collectors, or who have had no opportunity of subscribing, that subscription Lists are open at the Bank, and also at the stores of Messrs. T. Desbrisay, W. Heard, W. R. Watson, Messrs. Laird & Harvie, James Watts, Messrs. Beer & Sons, Messrs. W. W. Lord & Co., James Anderson, Patrick Walker, W. E. Dawson, Messrs. D. G. & S. Davies; and that donations in Oatmeal, Flour, etc., will be also thankfully received at the store of the Corresponding Secretary, Mr. WILLIAMS; and that, owing to the lateness of the season, the Committee would urge on all immediate action, in order that, as far as possible, the relief may be transmitted by the ships shortly to sail for England.

By order,
T. DESBRISAY, Hon'y Sec'y.
Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1862.

TENDERS FOR OATMEAL
For the relief of the distressed Operatives of Great Britain.

THE COMMITTEE, appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the above object GIVE NOTICE that Tenders will be received by the undersigned, at the store of Mr. Williams, Queen Square, until SATURDAY, the 15th day of November instant, for the delivery of GOOD OATMEAL, in quantities of 5cwt. and upwards, to be delivered in Charlottetown, on or before TUESDAY, the 25th instant.

☞ Samples to be shewn to Mr. Williams.

By order,
THEOPH. DESBRISAY, Hony. Sec'y.
Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1862.

MAILS.

THE Mails for NOVA SCOTIA, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA and the UNITED STATES will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows:

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, on THURSDAY and MONDAY next, at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th inst. at 8 o'clock, p.m.

For Canada, New Brunswick and the United States, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8½ a.m.

Mails for England, the West Indies and Newfoundland, on MONDAY the 10th inst. at 12 o'clock noon, and on WEDNESDAY the 12th at 8 p. m.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Ch. Town, 4th Nov., 1862.

FINAL NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to Mr. HUGH FRASER, Merchant, late of this City, are hereby notified to pay the several amounts due at my office, within two weeks from this date, otherwise they will all be sued for without further notice.

CHARLES PALMER,
Attorney for Fraser's Assignees.
Ch. Town, Nov. 6, 1862. li

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT
AND
LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT,
TO BE GIVEN BY
The Members of the Charlottetown New Musical and Literary Society,
AT
TEMPERANCE HALL,
ON
Thursday Evening next, 13th November, 1862,
Under the most distinguished patronage.

ON which occasion the Beautiful Cantata of the FAIRY QUEEN will be given, in which the Grand Chorus—Military and Orchestra, and a number of Lady and Gentlemen amateurs will take part.

The Hall will be handsomely decorated.

Doors open at 7½: Concert commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 1s. 6d. each; Reserved Seats 3s.

The sale of Reserved Seats will commence on Wednesday at the Book Store of Laird & Harvie, and at the Hall by the Usher.

The proceeds will be given for the benefit of the Society and for the Lancashire fund.

November 10, 1862.

WINTER GOODS!
NEW & CHEAP!
JUST RECEIVED.

☞ *At Cheapside Store, Queen Square, next door to Messrs. W. & A. Brown, opposite the Market House.*

THE SUBSCRIBER has completed by recent arrivals from LIVERPOOL, LONDON, and the UNITED STATES, a general assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

comprising almost every description of GOODS required for the *SEASON*, of the best quality, which he warrants to sell at the lowest price that Goods of the same kind can be bought for at any of the Mercantile Retail Establishments in the Provincial Towns throughout *British America.*

He takes this opportunity to inform the PUBLIC that he continues to sell for *CASH* only, and that any Goods bought must be paid for before delivery.

By adhering to these *TERMS*, he is enabled to furnish SUPPLIES at a small advance over cost and charges, and at the lowest rate to be had for in *CHARLOTTETOWN.*

He thanks his old customers for the liberal support he has received since re-opening in his present TRADE, and they may rest assured every attention will be offered to those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ Orders from the country promptly attended to when accompanied with the needful.

The Stock in **COTTON GOODS** embraces every variety in that line.

He has *Ladies'* and *Gentlemen's CLOTHS* in variety, Blankets, Carpetting in Wool, Hemp and Coiar, the latter for *Churches* and *Courts, &c.*, with OIL and FLOOR CLOTHS, *Ironmongery, Groceries, Sole Leather.*

A good stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses' and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES,

in Leather, Prunella, and INDIA RUBBER, well worth attention. NAPOLEON BOOTS.

Ladies' Mantles and Sacques,
in the latest London Fashion.

A LARGE STOCK of MENS' CLOTHING.
Seal Fur Coats, India Rubber ditto.

A splendid assortment of fine Goods in Ladies' stuff material, Winceys (printed and plain), Coburgs, Delaines, Alapacas, &c. &c. &c., Silk Dresses, Shawls, Ribbons and all kinds of *Haberdashery*, an assortment of *HOSIERY.*

In FUR, he furnishes Ladies' Muffs, Cuffs, Boas and trimming in the *English* and *Canadian* style of fashion, with men's FUR and CLOTH CAPS in various shapes.

TOWEND'S LONDON HATS from 9s. to 35s. together with a consignment of *ROOM PAPER*, the latter he offers at a Discount of 25 per cent. off former prices.

A few Bars of Sanders & Sons' best AXE-STEEL, *a Bargain.*

BENJAMIN DAVIES.
Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862. wkly 6i

"THOS. CLIFT" from NEW YORK.

JUST received from NEW YORK ex "THOS. CLIFT,"

116 sides SOLE LEATHER.

J. & T. MORRIS.
Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1862. 2i

Notice! Notice!!

ALL PARTIES indebted to the Subscriber by Bond, Note, or Book Account, are requested to make payment on or before the First of DECEMBER next, as a list of defaulters is to be handed to the Hon. J. Longworth for collection.

Schooners are now loading at Pinette, China Point, and two at Orwell, where parties indebted can pay in produce, and where the subscriber is giving the highest price IN CASH for OATS and BARLEY.

The Subscriber also notifies those who are indebted for the MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, and STOVES, due over twelve months, the sums respectively due by them must be paid on or before the 20th instant, as the Proprietors are now on the Island, and only await payment of the amounts due.

P. STEPHENS.
Orwell Cheap Store, Nov. 8, 1862.

N. B. Amounts due in King's County to be paid to the Hon. James McLaren, or Mr. Thomas Annear, at Montague Bridge. P. S.

The Liverpool and London FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Agent for the above first class English Fire Insurance Company begs to call the attention of the public to the advantages offered by this Company, in respect to the security to the assured, and promptness to pay losses, which, without disparaging other Companies, may be safely asserted to be superior to those afforded by any other Company in the Island. The Liverpool and London F. & L. Insurance Company has been in successful operation since 1836, with agencies all over the world, and has paid in losses about two millions and a quarter sterling. Its subscribed capital is £2,000,000 sterling, and its invested funds alone amount to £1,312,000 stg.; and the fire premiums for 1861 amount to £360,130 19s 9d; and in addition to this very large capital, the Company, having been established before the recent Limited Liability Act, the individual fortunes of each of the shareholders, comprising some of the wealthiest merchants in Liverpool and London, are liable for the losses, should the whole of the capital be swept away. In this respect it differs, it is believed, from any other Company established here.

And lastly, the Agent being appointed by Power of Attorney directly from England, is authorised to draw Bills the moment a loss occurs, and without referring to the Home Company, to the extent of one thousand pounds sterling.

With these superior advantages, the Company is not disposed (though it might be well justified) to ask a higher rate of premium than other English Companies, which do not present the same advantageous features, and the Agent has been advised that an uniform rate has been agreed upon by the Directors of this Company and the "Queen's," and that the Agents here should, in this respect, "act in concert."

W. A. JOHNSTONE,
Agent of the Liverpool and London Fire Insurance Company.
Nov. 10, 1862. isl

No More Choking!

THE Hairs of Hopkin's Adamantine-Cemented TOOTH BRUSHES will not come out by main force. For sale at the City Drug Store.

W. R. WATSON.
Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862.

A Beautiful Set of Teeth.

PERFECT freedom from premature decay, and Teeth of a pearl-like whiteness, by the use of JOHN GOSNELL & Co's CHERRY TOOTH PASTE. For sale at the City Drug store of

W. R. WATSON.
Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 1862.

LUMBER.

SPRUCE DEALS and DEAL ENDS,
PINE BOARDS,
Pine Balings
Cedar Shingles,
Sawn do.
Laths and Deal Edging for Sale.

JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Aug. 12, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stoves! Stoves!!
STOVES!!!
New and Improved Style for Economy, Comfort, and Cheapness.

JUST received at ORWELL CHEAP STORE, a new stock of the almost everlasting Yarmouth, N. S. Stoves—NOT YANKEE MANUFACTURE. They are numbered 1, 2, and 3, with single and double ovens for Cooking.

—ALSO—

Large and Small Franklin & Box Stoves,

for Schoolhouses, Churches, &c., &c. They will be sold on favourable terms, if taken during this month, so as to make room for other fall Supplies. In use they will save over other Stoves one half in fire wood, besides much valuable time, which is equal to money. They have given general satisfaction to all parties who have used them for the last five years, and who are ready to testify to their usefulness. The readiness with which they impart great heat, has been remarked by all who use them, and in old dwellings as well as new, have been productive of great comfort, while they do not cost more than the old brick or stone chimneys, which take up so much room, and are now being generally thrown down. They are supplied with large metal Boilers, very useful for dyeing purposes, for making soap, or preparing food for Cattle, and can be kept constantly in use, at a very small cost for fuel, and without the least risk from fire. In short, the great advantages to be derived from these wonderful, celebrated, and unsurpassed STOVES can only be known from a trial of them; and farmers and others are now invited to come and select for themselves, before the cold winter sets in upon them, at the ORWELL CHEAP STORE, cheaper than the cheapest Country Store on the Island, where the greatest variety of GOODS may be found, from a NEEDLE to an ANCHOR, both included.

P. STEPHENS.
Orwell, November 10, 1862. isl vin

WANTED, at the above Store, 500 COW and OX HIDES, and 500 SHEEP SKINS, for which the highest price will be paid in CASH or trade.

Auction!

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, a.m., at the subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street—

40 Chests TEA,
Prime Article. English Importation.
Terms Liberal.

WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.
Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. rw

Terrace House! Terrace House!!

THE subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, November 17th, at 11 o'clock, all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of the Terrace House. The above is a good opportunity for parties wishing to furnish. Catalogues can be had at the office of

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1862. Isl & Pro.

Oats, Hay, Turnips, Stock, and Farming Implements.

At FALCONWOOD FARM, the residence of W. S. LONGWORTH.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th November, at 11 o'clock, the following Stock, &c.:

HORSES, COWS, SHEEP, OATS, TURNIPS, HAY, Straw, Ploughs, Drills, Harness, and a large variety of AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The above stock are of pure breed, and well worth the attention of Farmers.

TERMS LIBERAL. For particulars see Handbills, at office of Auctioneer.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
Nov. 3, 1862.

FOR SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY
Mr. William Dodd, Auctioneer,
On TUESDAY, the 25th day of November, 1862, at noon,

ONE quarter of TOWN LOT, number seventy-nine (79), in the third hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, having a front of 40 feet on Queen-street, together with the Buildings thereon, now in the occupation of Mr. George Gardiner. These premises are to be sold for cash, under a Power contained in a Mortgage made by Mr. Archibald McNeill, and Jessie McNeill, his wife, to the subscriber.

CHARLES YOUNG.
Ch. Town, Nov. 3, 1862. rw 3w

TO THE PUBLIC.

DURING my absence from the Island for a few weeks in Boston, a self-constituted agent who does considerable DIRTY WORK in the character of Auctioneer and Broker in this place, took advantage of my absence, and levied on my goods and chattels, with the pretence to secure the payment of £7, due a party whom I believe never authorized him to take proceedings against me; and to satisfy this small claim he actually carried off from my Store goods to the value of about £200, and also injured my credit by reporting that I was a YANKEE, and would be drafted for the war, and was not, therefore, likely ever to return to this Island again. In his pressing eagerness to get the claims in his hands satisfied, he completely stripped my premises, and destroyed many valuables when removing them to his Shaving or Pawn Shop; even a few empty barrels did not escape him, though he left a quantity of coal more valuable than empty barrels, but perhaps not so much needed by him for his immediate use. Since my return home I have compelled the fellow to return some of my goods, one article of which alone has realized more than the amount of the account in his hands against me; but finding it impossible to get an honest adjustment of my affairs from him, and finding many articles missing altogether, I have been under the necessity of employing an attorney, who will settle the affair with this peddling Broker.

In conclusion, allow me to state that I am not a Yankee. I am a British subject, having emigrated from Ireland to St. John, N. B., in my infancy, and resided there until I came to do business in this place some four years ago; and I have always paid my debts honestly. I have now a fresh supply of Goods at the Old Stand, Queen Street.

I remain, your obedient servant,
TIMOTHY O'CONNELL.
Charlottetown, Nov. 7, 1862. li

NOW LANDING,

PER Schr. THOMAS CLIFT, from NEW YORK—
155 Bbls. Extra and superior FLOUR,
Which will be sold low for Cash.

M. LOWDEN, Peake's Buildings.
Nov. 3, 1862.

Re-Opened.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island generally, that he has re-opened in his

NEW BUILDING,

Grafton Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, with accuracy, neatness and dispatch.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of STOVE PIPE and TINWARE, COPPER BOILERS, STILLS and WORMS made to order, at the lowest possible prices.

Wholesale Dealers will please call and examine my Stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

W. B. ALLIN.
Grafton Street, Oct. 27, 1852. 2m

PAINTS AND PAINT OIL, BAR IRON; also, 100 chests and half chests TEA for sale cheap for cash by

JAMES DUNCAN & CO.
Charlottetown, June 30, 1862.

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

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, 1862. 6m

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having opened an EXCHANGE OFFICE in Water-street, next door to the TERRACE HOUSE, for the purpose of BUYING and SELLING uncurrent Money, is prepared to cash TREASURY WARRANTS drawn in favor of School Teachers, &c.

J. A. DARCY.
Ch. Town, Oct. 13, 1862. I RW lm