AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

Affairs in the neighboring Republic still remain unchanged. We have no important successes on the part of the North to record, and from all appearances the subjugation of the seceding States is as distant to day as it was at the commencement of the war. The terms of the nine month's men expires in June next, and, as they comprise nearly half the collective army, we are at a loss to conceive how they are to be replaced, for, without the encouragement of some decisive victories, the raising of another army will be beyond the power of the Government, which has already sent a million of men into the field to so little purpose. The conscription, upon which the Federal Government now places its whole reliance to keep up the army, is extremely unpopular, and has, besides, one feature which will have a strong tendency to defeat its purpose, even supposing it to be generally acquiesced in. Every one who can possibly raise the sum, will avail himself of the $300 proviso, and the result will be that the entire draft will fall upon the poorer classes, leaving the whole business of the country at a stand still. The laboring population feel this to be very unjust, as, while it exempts the rich and prosperous, who ought to have the greatest interest in the country, leaves the others no chance of escape. Unless some very important successes against the South are achieved before June, we apprehend there will be little prospect of success afterwards.

The following are the latest telegrams received during the past week:

BANGOR, March 26.

Official intelligence that Admiral Farragut passed Port Hudson with flagship Hartford; rest of fleet repulsed, one burnt. Official also that Admiral Porter got through Stules and Black Bayou, with 5 iron clads, making all haste for Yazoo, Sherman and troops following up.

Cincinnati despatch says Yazoo expedition has come to stand still.

Federals at Greenwood acting on defensive.

Evacuation at Haine's Bluff discredited. Confederates occupying Danville, Ky., believed to be the advance of Longstreet's division.

Confederates reported in large force at Harrisburg, Ky., under Breckenride, and Federals falling back on Frankfort; also rumored that Confederates were entering Conscription in Kentucky.

Three hundred Federals cowardly surrendered in Tennessee.

Latest from Vicksburg confirms the arrival of Hartford and gunboat Albatross at the mouth of the canal on the 20th.

Seven of Admiral Farragut's steamers ran Port Hudson blockade. Fight not renewed at Greenwood; both parties making active demonstrations.

Reported that Confederate leaders were concentrating the whole of their available force near Chattanoge.

Enemy reported feeling outer lines of the army of the Potomac, indicating attack.

Burnside assumed the command of the department of Ohio. Considerable skirmishing between Federal cavalry and Confederate advance in South Kentucky River.

Reported that Farragut recaptured Indianola, and she is nearly repaired.

Puebla not captured. French making little progress.

Gen. Smith fought the Confederates near Brentwood, Tenn. Latter lost over 50 killed, 100 wounded, and 115 prisoners. Federal loss 20 killed, wounded and missing.

BANGOR, March 27.

Four German families leaving Richmond under foreign protection, arrived at Fort Munroe. They report prevailing opinion in Richmond that the Confederates will soon evacuate the city and probably the most of Virginia.

Freedom of speech much less restricted there than formerly.

Skirmishing reported near Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., resulting favorably to Federals.

Forces about equal. Federals, under Carter, having the advantage of position.

Breckenridge was at Tullahoma and not commanding invaders at Danville.

Gen. Price reported at Little Rock, Ark., and will soon take the field with Hindman's army.

Schooner Flying Cloud, bound to Dixie, with munitions of war, captured.

Admiral Wilkes refused to dine with the Governor of Barbadoes, because the latter had previously entertained Pirate Maffitt.

Wilkes transferred his flag to the Vanderbilt.

British steam frigate Phaeton conveyed steamers out, supposed blockade runners from St. Thomas. Federal steamer Wachusett did not follow.

Steel plated steamer reported sailed from Liverpool to run the blockade.

Federal steamer Victoria captured the neutral British steamer Nicholas, off Wilmington, with munitions of war.

Reported at Louisville that the Confederates retreated from Danville towards Somerset.

Confederate papers say that Longstreet, with a large army, is pushing into Kentucky.

Unsuccessful efforts made at Washington to obtain intelligent statement of military situation on the Mississippi.

The Confederates report the defeat of the Yazoo Pass expedition.

Cotton 60c. and 65c.

Superfine flour $6.10 a $6.20. Extra $6.25 a $6.30.

ST. JOHN, March 30 (evening.)

Success of negro expedition into Florida under Colonels Higginson and Montgomery, officially confirmed. — Parson Brownlow, returned from Tenessee, reports all Confederate infantry concentrating at Tallahomo, while their cavalry made diversions into Eastern Kentucky, hoping to draw force from Rosecrans. Reinforcements from Virginia arriving at Tallahomo, daily.—Gen. Gilmore re-captured Danville, driving Confederates towards Crab Orchard.—Army letter of N. Y. Times represents enemy augmenting their force at Fredericksburg. Some estimate them 100,000. Officers of prize steamer Peterhoff report heavy cannonading at Charleston on Monday—supposed from bombardment of Fort Sumter.—Confederates repulsed in skirmishes at Williamsburg, Va., and Chowan River, N. C.—Memphis despatches report for certain, that Sunflower River expedition arrived at its destination, and large force under Sherman landed above Haines' Bluff. Confederate raid in Kentucky had proved a failure.—Murfreesboro despatch says Confederates report 15,000 Federals at Savannah, Tenn.; that Federals occupy Grenada; and Grant's forces surrounding Vicksburg.—Deserters rapidly returning to Army of Potomac, which is represented in splendid fighting condition.—James' River reported being strongly fortified.—Port Powhattan being casemated with railroad iron.—Confederates between Blackwater and Richmond number nearly 30,000. Gen. Grovers' forces returned to Baton Rouge, having secured large quantity of cotton and sugar. Flour advanced 10 to 15 cents.

ST. JOHN, March 31.

On return of Gen. Banks' army to Baton Rouge, he issued an order announcing that the entire object of the expedition was accomplished, it being understood as a diversion to enable Commodore Farragut to pass batteries and not to reduce Port Hudson.—Full particulars have been received of the attempt of Farragut's fleet to pass.—The action lasted three hours by night, fires being built on the opposite shores, exposing Federals to full view. The Hartford and Albatross passed. The Richmond, Gennessee, Monongapela and Kineo damaged and dropped back. The Missisippi destroyed.—A bottle despatch from Farragut floated down the river saying that all was well.—Nine iron-clads were to engage the Charleston forts.—The report that Fort Sumter was iron-clad is said to be unfounded.—California military and naval stations have been put on the alert against alleged seccession designs.

LATE SOUTHERN NEWS.

We are in receipt of Charleston, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., papers of the 17th of March, from which we extract the following items of interest.

Gen. Beauregard reviewed the Citadel Cadets, upon Citadel Green, Charleston, on the 14th ult. After the review was over he visited their quarters, the hospital, &c.

The Richmond papers of the 15th state that General D. H. Hill came up on the enemy's outposts on the Trent road, about eight miles this side of Newbern, N. C. The Federal force consisted of four infantry companies and one battery of artillery. They fell across the river and destroyed the bridge. A Yankee and a Buffalo were captured. Gen. Hil was moving upon Newbern.

The Jackson *Mississippian* of the 10th says Irish potatoes were bought yesterday for planting at the moderate price of thirty dollars per bushel!

(From the Wilmington Daily Journal.)

The *Hartford* and *Monongahela*, which passed our Port Hudson batteries in a crippeled condition, are steam sloops-of-war of the second class, carrying some fourteen heavy guns. The *Brooklyn* sloop-of-war of the first class carries some eighteen or twenty heavy guns.

The news from Port Hudson is quite cheering, and calculated to encourage our people throughout the whole extent of the Confederacy.

The *Mississippi*, which was burned opposite Port Hudson, was one of the oldest, but also one of the best steam frigates in the U. S. Navy. She was about 2,600 tons burthen and of great power, and still staunch and strong. Her companion vessel, the *Missouri*, built at the Brooklyn Navy Yard—(the *Mississippi*, was built at Philadelphia) was burned at Gibraltar on her first cruise.

(From the Charleston Courier.)

The time is approaching when salt making by solar evaporation should be vigorously undertaken. Are any citizens looking towards action under the Salt Act of the General Assembly?

Are any of our marine Nimrods preparing to catch alligators and sharks through the season? A good business could and should be done in alligators and sharks for their skins and oil.

USEFUL AS WELL AS ORNAMENTAL.—We noticed, while passing on Saturday morning last the residence of Capt. L. M. Coxetter, in Pitt Street, (the patriotic citizen, the fearless privateer and now the courteous commander of the fine steamer *Havelock*,) that he has recently placed on the portico of his domicile two small and very pretty brass guns. Their neat and tastily arranged carriages, together with the beautiful polish of the guns, certainly present a fine appearance.

THE POSITION.

The Richmond Examiner, of the 18th, has a leader commencing thus:

"From every quarter where our armies are massed, viz: Vicksburg, Charleston, Tullahoma and Fredericksburg, we have the most gratifying accounts of the condition of our troops, and their certain ability to cope with any force that the enemy may hurl against them. The only point for which there is apprehension, is that our forces may be forced, for want of food, for both men and horses, to relinquish the strongholds, from which the enemy never could dislodge them, and that this is a serious charge, we have many reasons for believing."

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN BUFFALO.

A house was recently burned in Buffalo, and the bodies of a woman named Mrs. Frazer and three children found in the ruins, supposed to have been consumed therein. Subsequent examination has clearly shown that Mrs. Frazer and her children were not burned to death, but that they had been murdered previous to the fire. Except this fact, everything connected with the matter is still a mystery. Suspicion, however, has fallen upon Douglas Frazer, the husband of the unfortunate woman, who disappeared after the murder, and by last accounts was not yet discovered. It is supposed he might have perished during his wanderings. The bodies were horribly mutilated. The head and front of Mrs. Frazer's body and the hands and feet were very much charred and burned. Her throat was cut, the windpipe being completely severed. The gash was about three and a half inches long, and about two inches deep. The woman at the time of the murder was near her confinement. There was a deep gush low down on the throat of the oldest child, (a girl) and the other must have been murdered in nearly a similar manner. All the bodies were badly burned, but the little boy's was more distorted than the rest. The spine was twisted round like the letter S. His extremities, face and the flesh covering the bowels were all burned. There were also two cuts on his arm, and a large hole in the back of his head in the form of the letter C, and about an inch in diameter. The heads of the children were evidently crushed — that of the oldest boy particularly so—looking as though the fractures might have been made with a hammer. The top of the head was entirely burned off. A medical gentleman on the inquest gave it as his opinion that they were all killed before the fire, either by having their throats cut, or by having their skulls crushed and their throats cut also; as the wounds on the arm indicated the presence of some cutting instrument.

Frazer came to Canada in the year 1834, from the neighborhood of Hamilton, Lanarkshire, Scotland. He was very well off pecuniarily, and was most respectably connected. His grandfather was a baronet, and one of his brothers was formerly a Lieutenant in the 30th Regt. He studied under Sir Allan McNab, and became a member of the bar. He practised law in Hamilton, C. W., successfully for a number of years. He interested himself much in public questions, took an active part in the defence of the Grand River squatters dispossessed of their lands for the benefit of the Indians, and at one time offered himself as a candidate for Parliament. About eight years ago he went to Scotland and got married there. He was greatly respected by all who knew him, although considered to hold very peculiar views on certain questions. He owned considerable property in Hamilton, C. W., at one time, but sold it previous to his removal to Buffalo nearly two years ago.

Another account states that for many years Frazer was a victim to religious enthusiasm, believing himself specially called by God to make known to the world a new revelation of the Divine will. In other respects he was a man of inoffensive and irreproachable character, well educated, and in independent circumstances, but latterly the religious frenzy had taken such a hold of him, that his health, bodily and mental, was fast sinking, and it was apparent that he was rapidly becoming a candidate for the Lunatic Asylum. He spent large sums of money in publishing pamphlets for free circulation, in which his peculiar vagaries were unfolded in a quaint style, imitative of Scripture language, from the most obscure passages of which he quoted liberally.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.—Lord Palmerston, during the debate in the House of Commons on the 24th ult., on the Prince of Wales Annuity bill, thus summed up the qualifications of the Princess Alexandra:—"When the question arose of selecting a Princess who might be the wife of the Prince of Wales, the following conditions were thought to be requisite: first of all, that she should be young; next that she should be handsome, [a laugh, and 'hear hear;'] further, that she should be agreeable, that she should be amiable in her disposition, that she should be well brought up; and lastly, that she should be a Protestant. [Hear, hear.] All these conditions, I am happy to say, are united in the Princess Alexandra. [Cheers.] I trust, therefore, that the choice will be as satisfactory to the nation as I am sure it will be conducive to the happiness of the Prince of Wales." [Cheers]

ALWAYS AT A PREMIUM.

To this "fifth quarter of the globe," as an Irish writer has called it, the mother country sends many things the people do not want, and the consequences too frequently are an overstocked market and a depressed trade. From this category we beg leave, however, to exclude two aricles—the two celebrated remedies of Professor Holloway. Throughout Australasia they are at a prem um. The Pills and Ointment are considered the most profitable commodities that can be taken to the diggings, as their efficacy in the diseases common in the gold region is well known to every nugget-hunter, and they are therefore eagerly bought up at any price by those toilers after the "mammon of unrighteousness." For billious fevers, and all disorders of the liver and bowls, which prevail in the auriferous soils of the interior, the Pills appear to be a positive immediate and invariable cure. We have seen returned gold hunters from the "diggings," and their reports on this head are uniform. Nor is the testimony less conclusive in relation to the Ointment as a means of relieving rheumatism and neuralgia, and healing the wounds, abrasions, contusions, &c., incident to a hard life in the wilderness. In short, every one in the "bush" looks upon Holloway's two preparations as a sufficient medicine chest for all the disorders of his outer and inner man. He knows, for he has wintered with them and summered with them beyond the settlements, that they are his surest reliance in sickness at all seasons and under all circumstances. Almost every digger has some anecdote to relate of the cures they have performed Limbs saved from mortification, ulcers preserved from gangrene, contracted joints relaxed, liver disease arrested, dysentry and diarrah cured—these are their trophies. In fact, they are among the good things of which we *cannot* have too much, and although the imports at present are so large as almost to be incredible, still the demand keeps in advance of the supply. Furnished with those remedies, the digger and the settler have little need of medical advice, for it seems beyond question that their curative effects cover the whole circle of diseases and a large portion of the chapter of accidents. Of what use is success to the digger, if when fortune is achieved, he die beside his hoard, and how many lives that were sacraficed in the early days of gold discoveries, might have been saved by these inestimable preparations. In California we understand they are considered an indispensable item, and a most important one, of every miner's outfit, and we can only say, with a knowledge of what they have been accomplishing throughout the world for the past twenty years, that to be without them is almost to be without the "staff of life."

The New York *Tribune* says that advices from Havana state that arrangements have been made for a meeting of the pirates Alabama, Florida, and Harriet Lane, with a view to a combined attack on the steamer from Aspinwall with the California gold.

C. Y. M. L. INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening next, the 8th instant, Hon. E. Whelan will deliver, before this Institute, the second part of his lecture on "Orangeism: its anti-social, anti-christian, and disloyal tendencies."

April 6. E. ROCHE, Secy.

In 1862 no less than 55,720,160 bushels of grain were exported from Chicago, against 49,362,381 the previous year.

LEGISLATIVE FUN.—The following appears among the reports of the Wisconsin Assembly proceedings on Saturday:

By Mr. Hildebrant, yesterday, to furnish Mr. Caswell a copy of the revised statutes, and to instruct the sergeant at-arms to exclude all thieves from the Assembly Hall.

Mr. Lapham—Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire whether that will leave us a quorum. [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The Chair is unable to say. [Renewed laughter.]

REMEDY FOR DIPTHERIA.—A Pennsylvania correspondent writes us that the diptheria is very prevalent in some parts of that State, and says that we would confer a great favor upon the sufferers by republishing the remedy given about a year ago. With this request we comply. It is as follows:

"Make two small bags that will reach from ear to ear, and fill them with ashes and salt; dip them in hot water, and wring them out so they will not drip, and apply them to the throat; cover up the whole with a flannel cloth, and change them as often as they become cool, until the throat becomes iritated, near blistering. For children, it is necessary to put flannel cloths between the ashes and the throat to prevent blistering. When the ashes have been on a sufficient time, take a wet flannel clotl and rub it with Castile soap until it is covered with a thick lather; dip it in hot water, and apply it to the throat, and change as they cool; at the same time use a gargle made of one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one of salt, one of molasses, in a teacupful of hot water, and when cool, add one-fourth as much cider-vinegar, and gargle every fifteen minutes until the patient requires sleep. A gargle made of castile soap is good to be used part of the time."

A correspondent in Maine, in sending the above remedy, says there had been a number of deaths from diptheria, until this remedy was used, since when all have recovered.—*New York Tribune.*

AN IRISH SOLOMON SETTLES A TRIANGULAR BABY CASE.—A peace compromise has heen adopted in Cincinnati between the families of Patrick Lyon and Hanz Heidelbock. Both families occupy one house, and, as it happened, each family on the same fortuitous night, received an augmentation of its numerical force. In fact three "well springs of pleasure" appeared, of which Patrick claimed the majority. But the foolish old nurse wished to contemplate the relative beauty of the cherubs, and the three became hopelessly mixed. There was a muddle as complete and impenetrable as political affairs at two o'clock on the day of the nine conventions. But the mother wit of the Irishman solved the difficulty. He was entitled to two of the children anyhow, and two he would take, and if either of them when grown up should talk Dutch, he would repudiate its paternity and lay claim to the third. The Dutchman coincided with the idea, and clasped to his bosom the remaining child, resolved to watch for the first indication of the brogue that might change his paternal love to unmitigated disgust.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—For bad legs, bad breasts, and scorbutic or scrofulous sores, this is a genuine specific. The grateful and earnest testimony of thousands, who have experienced their unrivalled power over these complaints, and who have been raised from prostrate helplessness and a condition loathsome to themselves and others, renders it quite unnecessary to enlarge, in this place, upon its extraordinary virtues. The parts affected should be bathed with luke-warm water, and when the pores are thereby opened, the Ointment should be rubbed in at least twice a day all round the complaining parts. It then penetrates to the seat of the disorder, and effects a thorough and permanent cure. These preparations are composed of rare balsams as mild as they are efficacious.

A MEDICINE THAT IS A MEDICINE.—Those who know, say that of all the remedies which have been put out to the people, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is truly the greatest, and its effects in this neighbourhood do indeed sustain the assertion.

A FINE HEAD OF HAIR.—Rev. J. H. Cornell, N. Y. City, says in a letter; "I procured Nrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it, from being gray, to its natural glossy and beautiful black."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich-street, New York.

Married,

At the parsonage, Port Hill, on Thursday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. H. B. Swabey, A. B., Mr. William Rufus Craswell, of Lot 17, to Mary Ann, second daughter of the late Mr. John Acorn, of Lot 49.

Died,

On Friday last, at the residence of James Anderson, Esq., of this City, James Robert, sixth son of the late William Coffin, Esq., of St. Peter's, aged 22 years. He was a young man who will be much and deservedly lamented by all who knew him.

At Tryon, on the 2nd inst., suddenly, Rebecca E., the beloved wife of Mr. William C. Lea, aged — years. She was much beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and leaves a sorrowing husband and three small children, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to mourn her irreparable loss.

On the 27th February last, Mary Jane, wife of Mr. William Moore, Milton, aged 27 years, and fourth daughter of Mr. R. Bolt, New Glasgow Road.

At Isle of Man, on the 23rd October last, in the 72nd year of his age, Mr. George Duck, formerly a resident of this Island. Mr. Duck came to this Island in the year 1826, with Governor Ready; he afterwards returned to the Isle of Man, and held the office of Postmaster for 15 years, up to the time of his death.

At Belfast, on the 1st March, after a painful and protracted illness, which ended in consumption, Mr. Angus Beaton, in the 56th year of his age The deceased was a conscientious attendant on the means of grace, distinguished for gentleness and benevolence. He died with bright anticipations of a resurrection to eternal glory.

On Monday, the 30th ult., Charles Benjamin, youngest son of Mr. John Heartz, of this City, aged 3 years.

At Crapaud, on the 19th ult., Jabez Hudson, son of William and Ellen Sobey, aged 1 year and 19 days.

On Sunday, the 29th ultimo, Esther, eldest daughter of Mr. Joseph Taylor, of this City, in the twelfth year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY!

Two Pasture Lots and One Town Lot for Sale at Georgetown.

THE above Lots comprise Pasture Lots Nos. 298 and 299, adjoining each other, containing 16 acres of excellent land, fronting 10 chains on the Post Road to Charlottetown; part of one of the Lots is improved; and Town Lot No. 11, 3rd Range letter F, fronting McEachern's Hotel, a good Lot, in a good situation.

Persons wishing to purchase the above property, in part or the whole, may have an opportunity to do so, on application to the Subscriber up to 16th May next, on which day they will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, in Georgetown, at 12 o'clock, noon.

TERMS easy, to suit purchasers.

W. SANDERSON, General Agent.

Georgetown, April 6, 1863. 6w

At the same time and place, will be sold a Small FREEHOLD FARM, situated at Burnt Point, near Georgetown, fronting on Cardigan Bay 20 chains, containing about 20 acres, half of which has been under cultivation; there are a small Dwelling House and Barn on the premises.

An excellent Fishing Station, with a perfect Title. W. S.

HAY SALE!

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th of APRIL, instant, at 11 o'clock, at the Farm of the Hon. JOHN LONGWORTH, on the "Mount Edward" Royalty Road, one mile from the CITY, from 20 to 25 Tons GOOD HAY.

☞ TERMS—Sums under £3, Cash; above £3, a credit of 6 months on approved Joint Notes

April 6, 1863. isl pro rw 1in

PRICES CURRENT,

EASTER MARKET.

CHARLOTTETOWN, April 4, 1863.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	5d to 10d
Do by the quarter	5d to 8d
Mutton, per lb	4d to 9d
Pork, per lb	3½d to 4½d
Do (small)	5½d to 7d
Lamb, per lb	none
Butter (fresh)	1s to 1s 3d
Do by the tub	10d to 1s
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	8d to 9d
Ham, per lb	5d to 7d
Pearl Barley, per lb	2d to 2½d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2½d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	10d to 1s
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	none
Potatoes, per bushel	2s to 2s 3d
Carrots, per bush	2s 6d
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	4s 6d to 5s 3d
Oats do	2s 1d to 2s 2d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	4s to 7s
Geese, each	none
Fowls, each	10d to 1s 6d
Ducks, each	none
Partridges, each	none
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	none
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	13s to 16s
Clover Seed, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Wool, per lb	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Hay, per ton	40s to 50s
Straw, per cwt	1s
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	none
Plums, per qt	none
Calfskins, per lb	3d to 6d
Hides, per lb	3½d to 4d
Sheepskins, each	5s to 7s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea, Sugar, Gin, &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, on THURSDAY NEXT, the 9th April, at 11 o'clock, in front of the subscriber's Room, Queen Square:

25 Chests Congou TEA,
2 Hhds. Holland GIN,
25 Cases do. do. (1 doz. each)
1½ doz. cases PORT WINE,
12 Bbls. PITCH,
6 do. PILOT BREAD,
4 do. Dried APPLES,
1 Hhd. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
4 Bbls. Crushed Sugar,
30 Bundles Net TWINE,
2 doz. Door MATS,
25 Bbls. Labrador HERRING,
4 Boxes SOAP,
12 Boxes CONFECTIONARY,
2 Kegs Baking Soda,
1 Keg Epsom Salts,
24 doz. Blacklead,
2 Boxes Candles,
1 very superior WAGON, (quite new)
1 Dark Brown HORSE, 6 years old.

—ALSO—

The remainder of the FANCY GOODS imported last Fall for the BAZAAR, comprising Toilet Bottles, China Vases, Stereoscopic Glasses, Fancy Pipes, Lot of Toys, &c. &c.

☞ Sale positive. No reserve.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

April 6, 1863.

TENDERS FOR WORK.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received at the office of W. W. LORD & Co., until Monday, 20th April instant, at noon, for the following descriptions of work, required in the erection of a DWELLING HOUSE, 42 feet by 38 feet, and 16 feet post, viz:—

First—Excavating for the cellar 43 feet by 39 feet, and 6 feet deep, the earth to be put by the contractor into carts.

Second—Building a stone wall in said cellar 18 inches thick, per perch; also building two stacks of Chimneys, per thousand brick.

Third—Framing (including studding the halls), Rough-boarding, Shingling, and finishing the outside complete, excepting water spouts and gutters, which will be furnished to the contractor ready to put up.

Fourth—Finishing the Wood Work inside complete in every part to the satisfaction of the owner.

Fifth—Plaistering per yard, and corniceing per foot.

All materials found by the owner. Good and sufficient security will be required, for the due and faithful performance of each contract. For plans and other particulars please apply at the above office.

W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, 6th April, 1863.

Carriage Mounting, &c.

IN AXLES,
SPRINGS,
BANDS,
MALLEABLE CASTIGS,
CART PIPES & BUSHES, &c.

BEER & SONS.

April 6, 1863. 4w

American Money Wanted.

THE highest market price paid for AMERICAN GOLD, BANK NOTES, and TREASURY NOTES, at the "City Hardware Store." Also wanted, a stout, honest Lad, about 16 years of age (one from the country preferred), to learn the business.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

Charlottetown, April 6. 2w

1863. NEW YEAR! 1863.

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

RENFREW HOUSE,

(Thomas's Old Stand, Great George Street.)

THE subscribers have lately received the following Goods, in addition to their Fall Importations:—

Hhds SUGAR, very bright
Chests TEA, warranted good
Boxes SOAP
Boxes and Half Boxes RAISINS
Currants, Spices, Pepper
Mustard, Indigo, Starch
Weaver's Reeds, all Nos.

Rubber Goods:

Ladies' & Misses' Rubber SHOES
Do do do BOOTS
Ladies' Rubber Buskins
Children's Rubber Shoes
Mens' do COATS
And a variety of other Goods.

Also on hand:

Boiled and Raw OIL, PAINT
Putty, Window Glass, SKATES
Plough and Cart Mounting
Cut Nails, all sizes, &c. &c. &c.

☞ We beg to call the attention of City and Country buyers to our Stock, which is now complete in every department. With regard to price, we are determined that no fault shall be found in this respect. Our goods are bought in the cheapest markets, and will be sold as low, to say the least, as any in the city.

DELANY & WILSON.

February 2nd, 1863.

FALL CONSIGNMENT.

Ex "GAZELLE."

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to Wholesale Purchasers that he has received per above Ship, a Consignment of the under-mentioned GROCERIES, all which were purchased for Cash, he is therefore confident no one in the City can give better value:

8 Casks small still Whiskey, Glenlivet,
6 Hhds. DeKuyper Geneva,
100 Cases do do
4 Quarter casks old Port Wine,
50 Chests Congo TEA, (warranted),
30 Boxes 3 Crown Soap.

N. RANKIN, Queen Street.

November 17, 1862.

TWO WORKS,

Valuable to the Sick or Well, Sent by Mail.

NO PAY expected until received, read, and approved.

1ST. Dr. S S. Fitch's six Lectures on the Cause, Prevention and Cure of Consumption, Skin Diseases, Male and Female Complaints, &c. On the mode and rules for preserving Health, 360 pages, 21 engravings, price 50 cts.

2ND. Dr. S. S. Fitch's New Work on Heart Disease, Apoplexy, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, &c., with many valuable medical Prescriptions for these Diseases, 168 pages, 6 engravings, Price 50 cts.

☞ Say, which book you will have, giving name, State, County, and Post Office address.

DR. S. S. FITCH,
No. 714, Broadway, New York.

March 23, 1863. 4in

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW CHEAP GOODS, JUST RECEIVED,

☞ *At the Stand formerly Dempsey's, opposite Apothecaries' Hall, Queen Street.*

H. HASZARD begs to inform his friends and the public that he has received by the "Uranus," from London, the "Prioress" and "Theresa," from Liverpool, a large supply of British Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hardware and Groceries. Having been purchased on the best terms and personally selected, they will be sold at the lowest rate for Cash only, comprising:

7 cases Dress Goods	2 bales Striped Shirtings
1 case Silks and Ribbons	1 do Bleached do
1 do Buttons & trimmings	1 do Printed Cottons
1 do Ladies' Mantles,	2 do Cloths and Doeskins
3 do Hats and Caps (great variety)	1 do Blankets and Sheets
5 do Ready-made Clothing	1 do Wadding
1 do Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Mantles & Coats	1 do Carpeting & Hearth Rugs
1 do Gloves and Hosiery	7 do Paper hanging (3000 pieces)
1 do Haberdashery	5 casks Hardware
1 do Shirts, Collars, Braces &c.	4 cases do
1 do Shawls and Mufflers	1 do Cutlery
1 do Jewellry, Pomatum and Soaps	1 crate Coal Scuttles and Zinc Buckets
2 do India Rubber Shoes	60 chests Tea, cheap and good
3 Bales Brown Cottons	5 casks Soda

—ALSO—

Crushed and Moist Sugar, Molasses, Coffee, Rice, Mustard, Starch, Blue, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Glass, Putty, Nails, Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, Manilla Rope, Plough Mounting, Iron, all sizes, Sheet Iron, &c., &c.

Charlottetown, Dec. 15, 1862.

MOLASSES & SUGAR!!

TO ARRIVE FROM WEST INDIES DIRECT, on first opening of navigation—

200 Hhds. MOLASSES | 20 Hhds. SUGAR.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, 9th March, 1863. tf

A Schooner of 50 Tons.

I HAVE the Spars, Standing and Running Rigging, Blocks, Patent Windlass, Chains and Anchors, Boat and other small gear, secondhand, which I will sell low, and take Freight in exchange. They can be seen here.

—ALSO—

100 Pine Ash-bound FISH BARRELS.

GEO. W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, Feb. 9, 1863.

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale A VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM, fronting on the west side of Morell River, containing eighty acres, of which about sixty-eight acres are under cultivation, and the remainder is covered with Longers. There are on the Premises A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL DWELLING HOUSE, and good Out-Houses for farming and mercantile purposes.

For further information application to be made to the proprietor on the premises.

RICHARD HAYES.

Morell, Nov. 17th, 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, 1862. tf

Rare Chance to obtain A FARM!

FOR SALE, at ROSE BANK, that beautifully situated FREEHOLD FARM, fronting on Wilmot River, Lot 25, North Bedeque, containing seventy acres, fifty of which are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, the remainder being covered with Hardwood. There are on the premises a GOOD BARN, with shed and straw-house attached; a good Draw-Well within a few yards for the convenience of watering the stock.

—ALSO—

A comfortable DWELLING HOUSE, with a fruit and vegetable garden attached, and a never failing spring of the best water within a few yards of the Dwelling House. There are on the premises abundance of the best quality of Marsh mud which can be easily obtained. This desirable property is distant only three miles from the flourishing town of Summerside, and situated in one of the most flourishing settlements on the Island.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money down; the balance can remain on interest for a time agreed to by the parties.

Application to be made to the subscriber on the premises. CHARLES DONAHOE.

January 19, 1863.

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.

The Buildings are nearly new—DWELLING HOUSE 30 × 25; a FRAME BARN 40 × 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.

Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Alberton, March 9, 1863. Isl

Valuable Freehold Property FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that well known tract of Land, fronting on Bedeque Bay, Lot 17, commonly known as Crossman's Point, containing 390 acres of excellent Land, well stocked with building timber and cedar poles. There is a good Marsh attached to the property, from which a man, if industrious, can cut from forty-five to fifty tons of Hay every year. Three good Dwelling Houses, barns, and other outhouses erected thereon. An abundance of sea manure can be procured at any season of the year. It is an excellent place for fishing, and oysters and lobsters are in abundance. The above property is well fenced, and a large part of it in a good state of cultivation. It can be divided by a plan, in fifty or a hundred acres to suit purchasers.

ALSO,—250 acres of Freehold Land, fronting on Bedeque Bay, Lot 17, and within a mile or so of the flourishing town of Summerside, fifty acres of which is well fenced, and about 18 under cultivation, with a fine barn, and a new House, nearly finished, thereon erected, and a never failing well of water at the door, and is known as Harvey's farm. The remaining two hundred acres, adjoining Israel Green's farm, is well stocked with timber, and a small stream of fresh water running through it. There is a small Dwelling house and a large barn erected on the premises. The whole of the land is of an excellent quality, and not one foot of it but is fit for tillage, and level.

ALSO—The Leasehold Interest of Two Farms adjoining the above property, on the Linkletter road—one containing 100 acres of land, and known as Thomas Murray's farm, rent, £6 a year; the other containing 50 acres, and known as Jelley's farm, rent, £4 10s. per annum.

The above land is known as part of Welling's Point, and is part of the Estate of the late Lisle Ann Compton, of Chatham, Kent, England.

Part of the purchase money may remain on security on the premises.

For further information, application to be made to M. P. ROTCHFORD, opposite the Nunnery, Charlottetown, or to

MARIA ANN ROTCHFORD,
Administratrix.

☞ If the above Property is not disposed of before the first day of JUNE next, it will be put up and sold at Public Auction.

Charlottetown, Dec. 8, 1862.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are required to pay the respective amounts to BENJAMIN DESBRISAY, of Charlottetown, Attorney at Law, who is instructed to sue for the same, unless paid forthwith.

JAMES EVANS.

New Perth, Feb'y 6th, 1863

Important to the Afflicted.

Located at Last,

DR. J. HOMER, Physician and Surgeon, late from Boston, has opened a Medical Office at Summerside, where he can be consulted, FREE by letter or otherwise, on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, and Generative Organs.

A sure cure for Asthma, Catarrh, Deafness, Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

☞ Dental operations on Teeth, and Surgical operations on Tumors, Cancers, &c. &c.

Having recently imported a nice large case of occular instruments, he will cure Cross Eyes in 30 minutes, and operate upon the Eye for dislocated Lens, Cataract, &c., in a very short time, with perfect satisfaction.

☞ All letters received, giving full descriptions of disease, &c., will receive immediate attention; and medicines sent by mail, in care of the Postmaster, to any part of the Island.

Charges to suit the times in all cases.

Examination and advice FREE to all on Tuesday of each week.

Professional visits made in any part of the Island.

Summerside, Nov. 22, 1862. tf

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

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

Charlottetown, November 14, 1862.

The Wonder of all Nations!

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT FOR SPRING 1863!!

From the World's Fair.

THE best chance ever offered to the Farmers of P. E. Island, by which Time, Labour and Money are saved, the grand secret to us all, and can now be effected by getting one of those latest wonderfully improved

MANNY'S PATENT

Gold & Silver Prized Medal

Mowing & Reaping Machines,

WITH

Steel-lined Guard Finger Plate,

tempered same as the Knives, and is attached to the finger by a NEW PATENT PROCESS, thus making an entire new cutting face, with Horse Yokes and Swingle Trees, not in former machines, makes them now more valuable to farmers than any of the Gold Mines throughout the world, and are now warranted to cut one acre of Hay or Grain each hour, at one shillings cost, by forming a Club of five, which will be a fifth less expense than the old fashioned Scythe cutting, proved so injurious to the constitution and so fatal to many farmers.

With those unsurpassed Machines any quantity of Seed can be sown in Spring at one time, and no fear for hands to cut it, when ripe, need be felt, and the Crops secured a mouth sooner, and the cost of the Club saved. The expense now reduced to the wages of one man for a month.

In proof of same, Mr. W. Hyde, West River, whose butter and cheese are so highly prized where-ever they can be got, certifies he purchased one of those

Wonderful Money and Labour Saving Machines

in 1861; cut all his Hay and Grain, nearly a hundred acres, and cut his brothers' crop also with it, and then hired it out, by which he cleared half the price of the Machine same year, and is now free, and had the crops of both farms cut in addition.

This certificate is more satisfactory on the Island, as it can be relied on, than one hundred names from other places.

The above and the following first-class Farmers and Stock Masters can be referred to, some of whom have MANNY'S PATENT MACHINES in use for three or four years, and have proved much more durable and beneficial than they ever calculated on, and consider they are the greatest boon that can be conferred on their brother Farmers, Professional men, teachers, sea captains, widows, tradesmen, and all those whose time ought be more valuable than at such unprofitable and severe work as cutting hay and grain for the horses that are at rest, and ought to be at such employment, in place of white men and women toiling themselves to death to keep the horses alive, and at more than four times the cost:

THIS IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES.

P. Lane, Esq., J. P.	William Clements, Esq.,
W. Aoorn, Lot 49,	D. Creighton, Esq.,
R. Mutch, Gallows Point,	G. Harris, Esq.,
J. McInnis, "	Stewart & Owen, Ship-builders,
R. Ings, China Point,	Hon. D. Beaton,
C. Vickerson, Vernon River,	Theo. DesBrisay, Esq.,

and forty-six others, who got those wonderful Machines that work like telegraph.

The demand is now so great, caused by the vast number of men killed in the war, and the order from Europe for 1800 of those invaluable money and labour saving Machines, with eighty-six more wanted last harvest that could not be finished in time, will now require all parties wanting those Machines to send the order to the Agent, or the Depot at Orwell, with as little delay as possible, to ensure having them in good time for harvest.

No payment will be demanded until the Fall of 1863 and 1864.

Farmers not up to the great benefit of levelling and rolling the land are strongly advised by all Agricultural Societies and chemists to try it, when it will be found to pay well for the little outlay and trouble. To encourage the experiment, two dozen field rollers can be had from the undersigned, if ordered soon, at COST, and 12 months given for payment.

AGENTS:

CHARLOTTETOWN—John Williams, who is so well known for keeping the best and cheapest Seed on the Island; W. E. Dawson, whose Cash Store is the cheapest on the Island for farmers. James McGill, Spring Park, who is so famous for securing prizes for grain at our Exhibitions.
GEORGETOWN—W. B. Aitken, Thomas Owen, F. P. Norton.
MONTAGUE—Thomas Aunear, Philip Beers.
GRAND RIVER—R. Walker, J. W. Truelove, J. McDougald.
MURRAY HARBOUR—Thomas Clements.
SOURIS—Edward Kickham.
ST. ANDREW'S—P. Griffin.
CASCUMPEC—G. W. Howlan.
CAMPBELLTON—Jas. Broderick.

Other Agents and instructions in Circular from

PATRICK STEPHENS,

General Depot, at Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest. FROM A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR—both included.

Feb. 9, 1863.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE AND THE BRITISH REVIEWS.

L. SCOTT & CO., New York, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:

1
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).

2
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).

3
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).

4
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).

5
BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumours of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

EARLY COPIES.

The receipt of **Advance Sheets** from the British publishers gives additional value to these Reprints, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers about as soon as the original editions.

TERMS.	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews	7 00
For all four of the Reviews	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine	3 00
For Blackwood and one Review	5 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to CLUBS ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE—Subscribers in the British Provinces will receive the Reprints Free of U. S. Postage.

N. B.—The price in Great Britain of the five Periodicals above named is $31 per annum.

THE FARMER'S GUIDE

TO

Scientific and Practical Agriculture.

By HENRY STEPHENS, F. R. S., of Edinburg, and the late J. P. NORTON, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal octavo. 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

This is, confessedly, the most complete work on Agriculture ever published, and in order to give it a wider circulation the publishers have resolved to reduce the price to

$5 FOR THE TWO VOLUMES!

When sent by mail (post-paid) to California and Oregon the price will be $7. To every other part of the Union, and to Canada (post-paid), $6. ☞ *This book is* NOT *the old "Book of the Farm."*

Remittances for any of the above publications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.
No. 54 Gold street, New York.

GEO. T. HASZARD, Charlottetown.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

D. O'MEARA REDDIN,
R. REDDIN,
Attornies and Barristers at Law.

☞ OFFICE in Dorchester Street.

Ch. Town, March 30, 1863. I & V

Shop to Let at Summerside.

THE subscriber will let a NEW SHOP at SUMMERSIDE, situate at the head of the Queen's Wharf, in the best business position in that locality. It is handsomely fitted up for a general business, with a commodious office attached, and spacious cellar underneath.

JAMES CAMPBELL.

Saint Eleanor's, 25th March, 1863. 1m

BUTTER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received 80 Packages CASCUMPEC BUTTER—a choice article. J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. isl pro 2m

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has in Store a quantity of choice Labrador Herrings for sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. 6m

Barley! Barley!

WANTED, 3000 Bushels BARLEY.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Jan. 12, 1863. tf

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.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, relinquishing the Business carried on by him as successor to J. W. BRADLEY & Co., at the corner of Kent-street and Great George-street, and having to clear off the Stock by the 8th MAY next, offers the various assortment of HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, CROCKERY, PAINT, &c. &c., at very low prices.

Welsh & Griffith's CIRCULAR SAWS, from 38 inches downwards, at very low prices.

ALFRED PHILLIPS.

Ch. Town, March 23, 1863. isl

Premiums Reduced!!

THE Agent of the LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY has the pleasure to announce that he is authorised to accept risks in this City at much reduced rates.

W. A. JOHNSTONE, Agent.

March 2, 1863 I 4i

Holland Gin!

200 CASES, 1 doz. each, and 5 Hhds. De Kuyper's BEST GIN,
20 chests Congo TEA, (very superior),
1 Bale No. 1 Buffalo Robes,
100 Boxes Lozenges,
all at LOW prices.

WILLIAM DODD,

Dec. 22. isl Queen Square.

MAILS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the UNITED STATES, will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows:

For CANADA, NEW BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, and the UNITED STATES, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at six o'clock, p.m.

For Great Britain, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, every alternate THURSDAY.

Supplementary Mails every alternate SATURDAY, as follows:

Thursday,	January	1	Thursday,	Feby.	26
Saturday	"	3	Saturday	"	28
Thursday	"	15	Thursday,	March	12
Saturday	"	17	Saturday	"	14
Thursday	"	29	Thursday	"	26
Saturday	"	31	Saturday	"	28
Thursday,	Feby.	12	Thursday,	April	9
Saturday	"	14	Saturday	"	11

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Ch. Town, Dec. 26, 1862.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Watch and Clock Maker.

PURCHASE,

Smardon's Corner.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES always on sale, and warranted to perform well. Price £3 10s, and upwards.

WEDDING RINGS, BROOCHES, &c. &c. in great variety.

Charlottetown, August 4, 1862.

MR. W. A. JOHNSTON,

OF HALIFAX, N. S.

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

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

Charlottetown, October 21, 1861.

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

Coach & Sleigh Builders, Kent Street,

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

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

April 14, 1862.

GEORGETOWN.

WILLIAM SANDERSON,

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

NOTARY PUBLIC.

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

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

Nov. 18.

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 £2,567, 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 the se funds."