The selection was made in Scotland, with a cautious respect to their talents, their principles, and their interest in the country."

"The prudence and moderation of the ministers of the Church of Scotland, who had a leading authority in the ecclesiastical judicatories, may be assigned as a principal cause of bridling popular virulence, and facilitating the progress of the treaty."

Our object in penning the foregoing review of the Union of England and Scotland must, we think, be so obvious to all our readers, that an application of it in detail to the condition of the people of this Island, with respect to the proposed Federation of these Provinces, would be quite superfluous; and we flatter ourself that every person of a candid mind who shall give it a thoughtful perusal will, equally with oursel!, perceive the close analogy of the two cases, and the reasonableness of inferring that as the results were in the first and determined case, so would they be in the other, should it become "an accomplished fact."

A fair and candid consideration thereof cannot fail, we think, to go far in inducing a belief that, if the Federation should be accomplished in the terms proposed and agreed to in the Convention, "our lands will be purchased from the Proprietors, and speedily settled by immigrants"—that "our Harbors will be filled with shipping, and our Towns rise in equal proportions with those in every other British Colony;" that "we shall have the protection of a strong Government, under whose shield we shall command the respect of Downing Street;" that "we shall see our invaluable fisheries fostered and encouraged by our own nation, and not left as at present, to make the fortunes of thousands of our enterprising neighbours of the great Republic;" and that "we shall form part of a great nation, as citizens of which our sons will reach distinction, and carve out for themselves fame and fortune."

The ingenuity and labour of several writers amongst us are being daily employed to enforce every topic, having reference to the projected Federation, which is calculated to inflame the passions and pervert the opinions of the people. Thus, the following insidious intimation has been made in the last *Protestant*: "Some of the advocates of the proposed Confederation are willing to accept the services of bishop, priest or preacher to carry out their object;" and, with the same evil design, in the said *religious* paper, is it directly hinted, and commented upon in the most fanatical and hypocritical manner, "that the Report of the Union Conference was signed by the Delegates on the Lord's day." Truly, judging from this specimen of it, it would appear that, for the morality of such phrensied religionists as the Editor of the *Protestant* and his correspondent "Enquirer," no fitter parallel can be found than that of Butler's most pious and exemplary Puritan,

"Who hanged his wicked cat on Monday
For killing of a mouse on Sunday."

In spite, however, of all the prejudices, objections, and various means of resistance which threaten to obstruct the success of the Federation scheme, we hope to see it happily accomplished for the good of the Island, through the persevering patriotic efforts and skill of such of our statesmen as possess sagacity sufficient to enable them to discern the great advantages which, in almost every point of view, social, political, commercial, and agricultural, it is calculated to confer upon us as a people, instead of reducing us "to servitude, oppression and contempt."

As respects the *Protestant's* sneer at the advocates of the Confederation on account of the aid which he intimates some of them hope to derive from our ministers of religion, we will merely observe that nothing can better harmonize with the sacred duties of a minister of Christ than the love of his country; and in none besides could we with so much reason hope to see exemplified the faithful practice of this holy injunction:

"Be just, and fear not:
Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's,
Thy God's, and Truth's."

Therefore, should any of our ministers of religion be of opinion — as we trust some of them will be found to be—that the projected Union of the Provinces will be for the general good, we hope they will not fail—with a prudence and moderation, such as those which distinguished the ministers of the Church of Scotland, at the time when the Union of their country was being agitated—to bridle the violence of faction, and treading the straight path of integrity, to reconcile their professional duties with their obligations to their country, and seek with becoming earnestness to facilitate the progress of the contemplated Federation.

NOTE.—By her union with England, Scotland not only completely lost her domestic Parliament, but her representation in the United Legislature was reduced to the comparatively insignificant numbers of sixteen peers in the House of Lords, and forty-five members in the House of Commons, of the Parliament of Great Britain; and yet therein she has always been able fully to assert and maintain all her public rights, privileges, and interests. The number of people in England, at the time of the Union, was supposed to be six millions; in Scotland near two. The peerage of England amounted to one hundred and eighty-five; of Scotland to one hundred and forty-five. The House of Commons in England consisted of five hundred and fifteen members; the representatives of the counties and burghs of Scotland, who sat in the same House with the peers, were one hundred and fifty-two.

We have observed, with much pleasure, the precise similarity of our own views, as enunciated in the foregoing article—which, we must observe, was written for our last week's issue—with those of Mr. McLeod, as uttered by him in a speech at the Public Dinner on St. Andrew's Day. [See Report of the Speeches delivered on that occasion, as published in the *Examiner*.] A consideration of the identity of our own reasoning with that of the learned gentleman, prevents, for the present, our bestowing upon that speech the full meed of commendation to which we think it is entitled. As respects a fair estimation of it, however, we think that—without betraying any undue desire to share in the praise we bestow—we may venture to say that it indicates a liberality of sentiment, a love of country, and a sagacity of judgment, on the part of its author, the exercise of which has enabled him, relying "upon the logic of events," completely to despise and discredit the narrow views and dolorific forebodings of the few shallow financial alarmists amongst us; who, although possessed of powers of vision scarcely more comprehensive than those of the "critic fly," yet pretend to be able "to pierce the shades of dim futurity," and to be able to calculate, to the fraction of a doit, the loss which, at the end of twenty years, would be sustained by us as a people, should we enter into the projected Union—and should all, as they predict it would, of course, throughout, "*go doleful as a passing-bell.*"

As it may, perhaps, tend to give additional weight in the estimation of some of our readers, both to Mr. McLeod's arguments and our own, in favor of the projected Union of the B. N. A. Provinces, so far, at least, as both are deduced from the same source—the history of the Union of England and Scotland—we think it proper to state that—circumstanced as we were with respect to each other—neither the one, when speaking, nor the other, when writing—although both were almost simultaneously arguing to the same end from the same facts—had, or could have had, any knowledge of the sentiments or intention of the other, as respects their common ground of advocacy of "THE GREAT UNION." The unconcerted coincidence, both as to time and manner, is certainly singular; but, we doubt not, besides Mr. McLeod and ourself, there are, in the Island, many, conversant in the history of the Union of England with Scotland, who, at the present crisis of our little State, have made the same deductions from it that we have made; and all amongst us, who have so read and digested that history, would, we think, do well in opening it up to others around them who may be ignorant alike both of the facts which it records and of the lessons of political wisdom—*all counselling union*—which it imparts. Reasoning, having universally acknowledged facts for its foundation, is surely much more to be depended upon than conclusions derived from arithmetical calculations based upon nothing but mere suppositions and groundless assumptions. Such calculations are often found *to lie*, although, perhaps, it was not intended that they should do so. The case, however, is not so with "*facts*:" for, as Burns very quaintly, but very truly observes, "Facts are stubborn things, and downa be disputed."

SACRED CONCERT AT ST. DUNSTAN'S CATHEDRAL.

As we anticipated, the Concert in the Cathedral last Wednesday evening was eminently successful in all its parts, and reflected the highest credit upon the taste, judgment and skill of the Rev. Mr. Trudelle, under whose sole management and direction everything connected with it was prepared, arranged and effected. The Rev. gentleman, who is the President of the St. Cecilia Choral Society, had assiduously applied himself, for some time previous, to the making of such preparations for the sacred performance as he thought were best calculated to ensure its success; and it affords us the greatest pleasure to be able to say that the results—which evidently afforded unmingled pleasure of the highest character, to all who were so fortunate as to be present upon the occasion—must, we think, have far exceeded his own expectations, how sanguine soever they may have been.

Some twelve months ago Mr. Trudelle succeeded in establishing in Charlottetown a Society for the cultivation of Music in general, but chiefly with reference to the services of religion, to which, all must confess, it is one of the most pleasing and effective auxiliaries; and, in having done so, not only has he conferred what, we trust, will prove a lasting benefit on the Catholic Church in our midst; but he has also opened up a source, whence, to the whole community, irrespective of creeds, may flow forth streams conducive to social harmony, peace and good will; and which may, therefore, greatly increase the amount of general goodness and happiness in our community.

The Cathedral was most brilliantly lighted up for the occasion with nearly 100 lamps, so ingeniously arranged on each side of the sacred edifice that, whilst bathing the whole of the interior in a flood of light, their rays fell softly and pleasantly upon the vision of the beholders.

At a quarter after seven the doors were thrown open, when about eight hundred ladies and gentlemen—among whom were many of the *elite* of the City, Protestant as well as Catholic—were admitted and shewn to seats. The Concert terminated at ten o'clock; and certainly throughout the whole, it not only afforded, as a musical performance, a very large amount of pleasure to the audience, but we believe—operating at the same time in a still higher and nobler sense—awoke in the minds of many such sentiments of piety, benevolence and patriotism, as cannot fail to make them better and happier.

All the accompaniments, with the exception of those below mentioned as played by Miss McCormack and Mr. H. Gaffney, were played by Mr. Trudelle upon the new Organ, the swell and compass of which are grand and powerful.

Below we give a statement of the several pieces in the order in which they were performed:—

"Ouverture to 'Fra Diavolo,'" by Auber.
"Gloria in excelsis Deo," from Mozart's Twelfth Mass, (sung by 150 members of the S. C. C. Society.)
"Tantum ergo Sacramentum," Trio, by Gerbaldi, (sung by Miss M. A. Conlan, Dr. Gauvreau, and Mr. Gahan.)
"The heavens show forth the glory of God," by Marcello, (by 150 voices.)
"Pro peccatis suæ gentis," from the celebrated Oratorio "Stabat Mater" of Rossini, (sung by Mr. A. Hermans.)
"Strike the Cymbal," by Pucitta, (150 voices.)
"Tantum ergo, O Salutaris," Gregorian, (sung as quartettes.)
"Holy Mary," Soprano Solo, by Weber, (sung beautifully by Miss Conlan.)
Miss McCormack played "Hear me, Nora," and Mr. H. Gaffney, the "Volunteers' March."

Some Irish and Scotch popular airs were played upon the Organ, and the performance of them afforded the fullest and most gratifying testimony of its powers.

The Concert was concluded by the singing of the national anthem, "God save the Queen" by 150 voices, accompanied on the Organ by Mr. Trudelle, the effect of which was truly grand and impressive.

The Concert, as we have already observed, was completely successful throughout, and reflected the greatest credit upon all engaged in it; but although a very high degree of praise is due to the Choristers in general, the success of the Concert, as a whole, was entirely owing—as all no doubt will cheerfully admit—to the taste, skill, judgment and perseverance of the Rev. Mr. Trudelle.

Although, where so many are entitled to high commendation, it is unpleasant, on account of its seeming partiality, to point out any as the objects of special approbation, yet we trust we shall be excused for saying—as in doing so we are only setting forth the general sentiment upon the occasion—that none were more distinguished by a happy display of their natural and acquired musical powers of voice—"not rude, untaught, but fair and polished"—than Miss M. A. Conlan and Mr. A. Hermans. "Strike the Cymbal," by 150 voices, was impressively grand and striking.

We are delighted to be able to congratulate Mr. Trudelle upon the success of his endeavours to promote amongst us the love and cultivation of Music, and—to borrow poetic language—to elevate to the honor and respect most justly due to her,

The heavenly-sphere descended maid,
Friend of pleasure, wisdom's aid;

and we hope that ere long we may be able further to compliment him upon her arising in our midst, through his invocation,

As when in happy elder time,
Warm, energetic, chaste, sublime,
Friend of the pure and simple heart,
Devote to virtue, fancy, art—
She triumph'd in that God-like age,
And tuned to peace tyrannic rage;
Entranced each sense of savage rude,
And all his soul to love subdued.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

WE deeply regret to learn from a Telegram on Friday, that the good city of St. John, N. B., has again been most calamitously visited by its old enemy, Fire. The despatch says that ninety houses have been burnt at Indian Town, a populous suburb of the City. We must wait for the regular mails to acquaint us with the full extent of the suffering thus brought upon a very numerous body of our fellow creatures, for ninety houses in a place like Indian Town would certainly represent a large population. We deeply sympathise with them in their affliction, and with the people of the city proper, whose sympathies and benevolence will be largely taxed to alleviate, in some measure, the pangs of this great calamity.

☞ THE Steamer *Princess of Wales* was prevented, by the stormy weather, from making her usual trip to Shediac on Friday morning. She left for that port on Saturday, calling as usual at Summerside, and returned last evening (Sunday,) bringing the usual Colonial and American Mails, which, however, furnish no important news in addition to that which has been received by telegraph.

LECTURE ON TEMPERANCE.—The Rev. A. McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, delivered a lecture under the auspices of the St. Dunstan's Temperance Society, in St. Andrew's Hall, Pownal Street, on Monday night last, on the above subject, or rather on intemperance, D. O'M. Reddin Esq., in the chair. The lecture was humorous, pathetic, and argumentative throughout, and frequently called forth the applause of a very large audience in attendance. At its conclusion, several gentlemen highly complimented the Rev. Lecturer for the excellent lecture he had given, and amongst the number were two Protestant Clergymen, who expressed their concurrence in his views. With the exception of some uncalled for remarks from one individual, the proceedings were marked by the utmost harmony and good will. Before the meeting dismissed a vote of thanks was unanimously awarded to the Rev. Lecturer.—[HERALD.

The Schr. *Pacifique* from Quebec, for Charlottetown with a cargo of Flour, &c., for J. R. Eckart, was totally lost about one hundred miles below Quebec, a few days since.

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, 5th Dec.—The steamship North Star arrived yesterday. She was detained towing her convoy, the Augusta, which was disabled. She brings information of the capture of several rebels at Panama, who had taken passage in steamer Salvador, for San Francisco, intending to seize her. A quantity of arms, ammunition, &c., were also seized..... Nothing new from Nashville. Hood's army was entrenching about four miles south-west of the city..... Charleston (S. C.) papers speak of unusual activity by the Federal fleet and land forces on the coast, and say strong expedition is ready to co-operate with Sherman. Rebel idea now seems to be that Sherman is aiming for Savannah..... Semmes, late of the pirate Alabama, arrived at Matamoras Nov. 19, en route for Richmond through Texas..... Gold 227.

NEW YORK, 5th, P. M.—Congress met at noon to-day. President Lincoln will send in his message to-morrow..... Late Georgia papers describe Sherman's march as leaving a swathe of devastation in his rear, but they do not indicate any particular localities..... The government of Georgia has pardoned and put into the ranks all the able-bodied prisoners in the State Penitentiary..... An arrival at Fortress Munroe to-day brings Savannah advices to the 2nd. Sherman's cavalry was then reported within six miles of that city; a universal panic prevails..... It is believed in Washington that Sherman is now in possession of Savannah. The Railroad between Charleston and Savannah is said to have been cut by the Federals..... Richmond papers anticipate that Sherman will proceed north and join Grant..... Gold 225.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Confederates claim a victory at Franklin..... It is stated that Hood will soon have everything his own way in Kentucky..... Hardie repulsed Gen. Foster on the 2d, at Grandansville, on the railroad between Charleston and Savannah; also repulsed a force of Marines at Crosswatchie..... Savannah News says Sherman is floundering about; he is afraid to advance and unable to retreat..... Sherman is supposed to be going towards Darien, 50 miles south of Savannah..... Gold 243; closed at 240.

DEC. 9, 1864.—Richmond papers of 6th state that Sherman had concentrated his army south-west of Millen on Monday last, and was marching towards the coast, which it is thought he designed reaching at or near Savannah. A battle anticipated before close of this week north west of Savannah..... Provost Marshal officially announces Government has information that bands of marauders are making their way from Canada for the purpose of setting fires, &c..... Blockade runner Armstrong captured with 450 bales of cotton..... Reported new Confederate cruiser Sea King reached off Maderia..... Gold 240.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10th.—Richmond papers predict a speedy attack on that City by Grant. .....Gen. Foster lost from 600 to 1000 men in attack on Grahamsville; after his repulse he is reported to have moved in another direction..... Georgia papers report Wheeler's repulse in attack on Sherman's cavalry on Wednesday..... Sherman was reported within 6 miles of Savannah..... Nothing later from Nashville, opposing forces in close proximity..... Gold 236.

GREAT FIRE AT ST. JOHN, N. B.

DEC. 9, 1854.—Destructive fire at Indian Town, one of the suburbs of St. John, N. B., *this morning*; about 90 dwelling houses burned; at least 300 people houseless.

GUERILLA OUTRAGES.

On Wednesday last John Baker and Lafayete Ezell, young men who had been in the Confederate army, left Nolensville, Williamson County; Tenn., on their way to Marshall County. About a mile from the village they met with D. Smith, of Rutherford County, a noted bushwhacker. After some words Smith shot and killed Baker, and brutally beat the dead body with his pistol and with stones. While he was doing this, Ezell fired and shot Smith back of the ear, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound. Ezell then returned to Nolensville, and was telling his adventure to several persons in a public house, when Smith came in and shot Ezell through the body, wounding him mortally. Smith left and had his wound dressed. Subsequently he returned, and sought to shoot Ezell again as he was laying helpless in bed, but, upon being remonstrated with, and assured that Ezell could not live, he abandoned his hellish purpose.

But the incorrigible scoundrel was not yet satisfied. He seized a chunk of fire, went to the residence of a citizen named Sloan, who was absent, and set it on fire. Mrs. Sloan interfered, and called for help, but he brandished his pistol and threatened to shoot any one who attempted to put out the fire. While thus engaged he was shot by some person unknown, receiving several balls, evidently from a shot-gun, in his breast. The wounds are severe, and he was lying in Nolensville, unable to get away, on Friday. He has been a terror to that section of the country for months, having murdered a considerable number of persons, citizens and soldiers, in cold blood.

On the following day a rebel guerilla, Vanhouten, with a squad of men, rode into town and notified the citizens that he would retaliate by burning the town and hanging them, if they did not find and deliver up the person who shot Smith. He said he was commander of that post, and gave the citizens sundry orders regulating their future conduct. Bob. Battle, a rebel scout, also paid the place a visit.—*Louisville Journal*.

BEAUTIFUL IDEA.—In the mountains of Tyrol it is the custom of the women and children to come out when it is bed-time and sing their national songs until they hear their husbands, fathers, and brothers answer them from the hills on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic such a custom prevails. There the wives of the fishermen come down about sunset and sing a melody. After singing the first stanza, they listen till the well-known voice comes borne on the waters, telling that the loved one is almost home. How sweet to the weary fisherman, as the shadows gather round him, must be the songs of the loved ones at home that sing to cheer him; and how they must strengthen and tighten the links that bind together those humble dwellers by the sea.

Thursday being the day set apart by the Executive Government of this Island for a general Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the inestimable blessing of a bountiful Harvest, it was observed in this City—and, we presume throughout the Island—as a general Holiday. All places of business were closed, and Divine Service was held in the different Churches and Chapels.—*Islander*.

A cargo of pork, hams, oatmeal, and a small quantity of poultry, from P. E. Island, was sold on Saturday at auction, and realized the following prices:—Pork (mess and clear), $21.50 per bbl.; Prime do., $19; Prime, $16 and $18. This article was from the celebrated establishment of Owen Connolly, Charlottetown, and realized a good price; Hams (green), 11 cents per lb.; Oatmeal, $5.70 to 2.80 per 100 lbs.; Turkeys, 6 cts. per lb.; Geese, 80 cents each; Ducks, 27½ cents per pair.—*Halifax Express. Nov. 28.*

MASONIC.—Wednesday the 30th ultimo, being St. Andrew's day, the members of Victoria Lodge, No. 383, of Free and Accepted Masons, holding Warrant under the Most Worshipful the Grand Lodge of Scotland, assembled in Masonic Hall at high twelve, and after the usual routine business, the Senior Past Master (Jno. Wm. Morrison, Esq.) installed the officers elect for the ensuing year, viz:—Bro. James D. Mason, R. W. Master; Ambrose L. Brown, W. D. Master; Neil Rankin, W. S. Master; J. Barrett Cooper, W. S. Warden; James Davis, W. J. Warden; W. R. Watson, Treasurer; Donald Currie, Secretary; Rev. Thos. Duncan, Chaplain; George Douglas. S. Deacon; Wm. G. Sutherland, Marshal; John Carins, S. Steward; Charles A. Hyndman, I. Guard; James Connell, Tyler. Immediately after the ceremonial of investure, the presiding Brother addressed the W. R. Master, Wardens and Brethren in appropriate terms. Committees of Charity and Finance were appointed, and after a few remarks from the retiring Master (the Hon. T. Heath Haviland) and others, the Lodge was closed in due and ancient form.

COMMERCIAL.—Oats held about 2s during week; large business doing. The purchases of pork have not been so extensive this week; business duller on account of approaching close of navigation, and prices a shade lower. Potatoes firm, bringing from 1s. to 1s. 6d. The shipments of produce during the week are principally as follows:—Brigt. William Bennet, 13,500 bush. oats, 163 bbls. and 503 bush. potatoes for Antigua; Schr. J. P. Corkum, 1,000 bush. barley, 600 do. oats for Halifax; schr. Alma, 6,705 bush. oats for New York; Schr. J. W S. Griffin, 17,000 bush. potatoes, 500 do. oats, 240 barley, &c. for Halifax; Schr. Carrie E. Crouse, 5,500 bush. oats for Boston. The Str. Commerce arrived on Monday last, and left again on Wednesday, with 10,000 bush. oats, 186 bbls. pork. 199 drums of Codfish, etc, etc, for Halifax and Boston.

HARBOR AT WOOD ISLANDS AND WHARF AT WEST CAPE.—We have understood that the Engineer employed by the Government to survey and report upon the practicability of constructing a Harbor at Wood Islands and a Wharf at West Cape, has reported favorably. We presume that the Legislature will, during the next session, provide the funds necessary for the construction of these much required works.—*Isl.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Female Complaints—Climates have their particular disorders; age has infirmities peculiar to it; seasons have their specific diseases, but woman, in all climates, at any age, and in every season, is liable to special complaints resulting from fashion, inattention, or debility of constitution. For all such sufferers there are, in Holloway's remedies, present ease and future comfort, while the natural function of every organ is fairly established by them. Under their corrective sway the greatest improvement speedily appears—the body is developed and the spirits rise. Into Holloway's preparations not a trace of mercury, or other noxious ingredient ever enters; hence the parent, guardian, or patient, need hold no counsel before commencing those remedies.

HEALTH AND PURE BLOOD ARE INSEPARABLE.—Recollect that all sickness arises from impurity of the blood, and that Judson's Mountain Herb Pills will so surely find out and cleanse these impurities from the system, that disease cannot exist. So simple and innocent are the herbs and plants that compose them, that it is not necessary to have them sugar coated in order that the stomach can bear them. In most cases, pills are sugar coated, because the material of which they are made are so griping and malignant, that, otherwise, a delicate stomach could not bear them. These Pills deal with disease as it is, and will not only cure by removing the cause, but will build up and restore the broken constitution. There are many who have so trifled with their constitutions that they think medicines cannot help them; let not even these despair; incredulity and scepticism is overthrown by a mass of testimony which is truly irrisistible. At first the virtues ascribed to the MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS were deemed fabulous. The public had been so often deceived that they could not believe the simple truths advanced by their discoverer. Yet facts undeniable, attested by witnesses of the highest character and respectability, have proved, and are proving each day, the virtues of this "mighty healer." They mark, by their miraculous efficacy and power, a new era in medicine.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

The New York *Tribune* says, "The reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprun up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willards's Hotel, Washington, D.C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cincinnati, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kideys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an impostor. We sell it only in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
NEW YORK.
Oct. 10 1864. m.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

For the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in the advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulnes and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other expectorant is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits upon the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

We can only assure the public, that its quality is carefully kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do for their relief all that it has ever done.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparralleled usefulness of our remedies, but space here will not permit the insertion of them. The Agents below named furnish, gratis, our AMERICAN ALMANAC, in which they are given; with, also, full descriptions of the complaints they cure.

Those who require an *alterative medicine* to purify the blood, will find AYER'S COMP. EXT. SARSAPARILLA the remedy to use. Try it once, and you will know its value.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold at wholesale and retail by
W. R. WATSON, Charlottetown, P. E. I.
GEO. A. BAYARD, St. John, N. B.
AVERY BROWN & CO., Halifax, N. S.

DEPEND UPON IT, MOTHERS, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases of children, is a safe a sure medicine. It has stood the test of thirty years, and never known to fail. It regulates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and cures wind colic; produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain.

Married.

At Richmond Villa, Lot 15, on Saturday, the 12th November last, at the residence of the bride's father, by Thomas Simpson, Esquire, J. P., Joseph Clark, of Lower Montague, to Isabella Muttart, third daughter of Adam Muttart, of Fifteen Point.

At the residence of the father of the bride, Maple Hill, Lot 13, on the 23rd ultimo, by the Rev. H. B. Swatey, A. B, Mr. Hugh McArthur, of Lot 14, to Margaret, second daughter of Mr. Alexander Ramsay.

Births.

On the 28th June, at Olinda cottage, Wellington St, Auckland, N. Z., the wife of Mr. Charles A. Hazard, of a daughter.

At Georgetown, on the 30th ult, the wife of the Hon. A. A. MacDonald, of a son.

Died,

At Charlottetown, on the 7th instant, after an illness of eight weeks, ELLEN, wife of Maurice Kelly, aged 43 years, leaving a husband and eight children to mourn their loss. Deceased was a native of County Cork, Ireland. May she rest in peace.

This morning, at his residence in Charlottetown, JAMES PURDIE, Esq., aged 69 years. Funeral on Thursday, 3 o'clock, p. m, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

At Pisquid, after a lingering illness, on Monday, the 21st November, 1864, Allan McKinnon, aged 62 years, deeply and deservedly regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.

At Indian River, on the 30th ultimo, in the 59th year of his age, after a painful illness, borne with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Thomas Hickey, leaving a disconsolate widow and family to mourn the irreparable loss of a kind husband and an affectionate father. The deceased was long and favorably known for his many amiable qualities, and his death will be sincerely regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends. May he rest in peace.

At the residence of his son, at Souris, on Friday, the 25th ultimo, whence he had gone on a visit, Mr. John McVarish, senr, of St Peter's, aged 80 years. Deceased was universally esteemed for his integrity and moral character. (Antigonish Casket please copy.)

At Devonport Cottage, on Monday, 5th instant, of congestion of the brain, Mary Peters, daughter of George W. DeBlois, Esqr, in the 4th year of her age.

At Vernon River, on the 28th ultimo, Margaret Fraser, relict of the late Jeremiah Enman, in the 77th year of his age. Deceased was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and came to this Island 61 years ago.

Thursday afternoon, a seaman belonging to James Duncan & Co's Brigantine Kate, in this port. Deceased went on board in the morning, in apparently good health, and expired suddenly in the forecastle. He was a native of Norway, named Martin Swee.

On Monday, Nov. 26th, after a short illness, Mr. William Cameron, aged 41 years, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

On 29th June last, at Onehunga, N. Z., Robert Johnston, infant son of Robert and Moore Hunter Haszard.

At Lot 8, on the 19th ultimo, in the 73rd year of qis age, Mr Peter Smith, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED:

Dec. 1.—Schooner Oreander, Mutch, St. Pierre, bal.; J. W. K., McDonald, Cape Breton, Coal 2nd—Faughaballah, Bell, Richibucto, deals; Sarah, Gillis, Pictou, coal. 6th—schr. Primrose, Buckler, Tatamagouche, lumber; Louisa Montgomery, McLeod, Pictou, coal; Chester, Eisner, Boston, goods; Ploughboy, Smith, Pictou, coal; Brigt. Express, Martin, Sydney, coal. 7th—Sch. Richmond, Dolton, Pictou, coal. 8th—Woodbine, Robertson, do. do; Annie, Reynolds, do. do; Ellen, Pentz, Pugwash, do. 9th—Brigt Retriever, Shelly, New York, flour; Schr Pacific, Cropley, Boston, Goods, Marion, McKinnon, Glace Bay, bal; Zebra, Mutch, Pictou, coal; Trial, Purdy, Wallace, bal.

CLEARED:

Dec. 1—Sch Hector DeVineu, Pictou, bal; Swan, Inlotta, Halifax, oats and barley. 2nd—Emma, Vigneau, Boston, oats; Almira, Richard, Halifax, produce; Toysey, Bollong do. do; Ocean Bride, Blackburn, do. do. 3rd—Brigt Maria, Morris, New York, oats and potatoes; Schr Gazelle, Swain, Halifax, pro; R P Chase Collins, New York, oats; Perseverance, Powel, Richibucto, pro; Bark Commodore, Finlayson, Liverpool, 29,500 bush. oats and deals. 6th—Brigt William Bennet, Bennet, New York, 13,000 bush. of oats; Schr Nancy, Sprague, Bay Verte, merchandize; J P Corkum, Heuston, Halifax, barley; Brigt W W Lord, McRae, New York, 6,705 bush. oats; J W Griffin Griffin, Halifax, pro; Carrie E Crouse, Crouse, Boston, 5,506 bush. oats, barley and fish; Faughaballah, Bell, Richibucto, bal. 7th—Str Commerce, Snow, Boston, 10,000 bush. oats. 120 bbls. pork, codfish &c; Sch. Orion, Gillis, New York, 4,800 bush. oats; Richmond, Dolton, Pictou, bal; Curlew, Stewart, Wallace, bal.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 9, 1864.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	3d to 6d
Do by the quarter	2½d to 4½d
Pork, (carcass)	3½d to 4½d
Do (small)	6d to 7d
Mutton, per lb	3d to 5d
Veal, per lb	2½d to 4½d
Ham, per lb	5d to 7d
Lamb, per lb	3d to 4½d
Batter (fresh)	1s 1d to 1s 4d
Do by the tub	1s to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 10d
Lard, per lb	9d to 10d
Flour, per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	10d to 1s
Vegetables.	
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Turnips, per do	1s
Plums, per quart	2½d to 3½
Grain.	
Barley, per bushel	3s 9d to 4s 6d
Oats, Do	2s
Poultry.	
Geese	2s to 2 6d
Turkeys, each	3s to 5s
Fowls, each	1s 6d to 2s 4d
Chickens, per pair	1s 9d to 2s 3d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton	70s to 80s
Straw, per cwt	1s to 3s
Wool	none.
Homespun, per yard	6s to 6s 6d
Calfskins, per lb	7d to 9d
Hides, per lb	4½d to 4½d
Sheepskins	4s to 4s 6d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tea! Sugar! &c.

TO be sold by AUCTION, at the Subscriber's Room, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st instant, at 11 o'clock—
60 Chests Congo TEA, warranted good.
20 Boxes SOAP,
70 sides SOLE LEATHER,
5 Bags PEPPER, 10 Bbls Washing SODA,
3 Bbls Dublin PORTER,
3 Hhds Holland GIN,
1 Bag RICE, 20 bbls SHIP BREAD,
Boxes and bbls CRACKERS,
Cases of Matches, bbls ONIONS,
Bbls Newtour Pepper, Apples, 10 boxes Tobacco,
Boxes Digby Chickens, kegs Durham Mustard,
Kegs Baking SODA, kegs Blue Stone,
Painted Pails, Corn BROOMS, kegs Copperas,
Boxes Starch, half Boxes Raisins
2 Hhds Bright Porto Rico SUGAR.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1864. isl

Union Bank of P. E. Island.

AT a Meeting of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that a Dividend of 6 per cent. on the paid up Capital, for the half year ending the 1st December instant, be declared payable to the Stockholders on and after Monday the 19th instant.

ALSO—That, from and after this date, interest at 4 per cent per annum will be paid on all Deposits bearing interest.

Notice is also given that a further call of 35 per cent on the subscribed Capital Stock of this Bank is hereby made, to be paid by the Stockholders at this Bank, on Monday the 6th day February next.
JAS. ANDERSON, Cashier.
Union Bank, P. E. I., 7th Dec., 1864.

"THE HUMAN FACE DIVINE."
A New System of Physiognomy—Eyes, Ears, Nose, Lips, Mouth, Head, Hair, Hands, Feet, Skin, with all "SIGNS OF CHARACTER," and How to Read them, given in the
Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated for 1865.
S. R. WELLS, Editor. Portraits of Remarkable Men, in every calling, illustrating different Phases of Human Character, the sane and the insane, the virtuous and the vicious—PHYSIOGNOMY, ETHNOLOGY, PHRENOLOGY, PSYCHOLOGY, etc., in each number. New Volume, 41st, for 1865. Monthly. Only $2 a year. "Now is the time to subscribe." Sample numbers by first post, 20 cents. Please address Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, 389 Broadway, New York.
Dec. 12, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Grocery and LIQUOR STORE.

McIsaac's Old Stand, - - - Queen Street.

THE subscriber begs to acquaint his friends and the public that he has opened the STORE formerly occupied by DONALD MCISAAC, Esqr, and offers for sale for Cash the following, among other articles ex Ship LOTUS from LONDON, PRINCESS OF WALES from SHEDIAC, COMMERCE from BOSTON and HALIFAX, and RETRIEVER from NEW YORK:—
Puncheons RUM, Hhds HOLLAND GIN,
Do Alcohol, (95 over proof) Cases DO DO
Do London DO
Hhds Cognac Brandy, Hhds Scotch Malt Whiskey,
Cases do do
Cases Ginger Cordial, Hhds Irish do Whiskey,
Port Wine, Porter and Ales in quarts
Sherry Wine, and barrels,
500 Barrels choice EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, TEA, Crushed and Brown SUGAR, MOLASSES, Boxes and quarter boxes RAISINS, Apples, Soap, &c, &c, &c.

The above having all been purchased for Cash, can be sold at unusually low prices.
MARTIN O'HALLORAN.
Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1864. 1m

Retriever! Retriever!

JUST ARRIVED from NEW YORK:
500 Bbls. Choice FLOUR,
75 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
50 Bbls. CRACKERS.
☞ A lot more hourly expected.
Dec. 12, '64. 3i J. & T. MORRIS.

For Sale!

AT SOURIS EAST, Fifty-two Acres of LAND, beautifully situate on Souris Harbor, having a front of ten chains thereon; it also fronts on both sides of the road leading to East Point.

It will be sold in Lots to suit intending purchasers, and is well adapted for places of business or Fishing Establishments.

For particulars apply to the Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, Q C., or to
WILLIAM FORGAN.
Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1864. tf

NOTICE

To the Tenants on Township No. 50.

LADY WOOD and MISS FANNING, of the City of Bath, England, having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 10th day of November ultimo, appointed the subscriber their Agent for the management of their Estates in this Island, the Tenants on the Township above mentioned are therefore requested to pay the arrears of rent due by them without delay; and as the season is advanced, it will be requisite for the Tenants to come to a settlement before the 21st of the present month.
CHARLES WRIGHT,
Corner of Weymouth and Water streets.
Charlottetown, December 5th, 1864. 3m

FOUND,

ON Friday morning, on the St. Eleanor's Road, near Wiggin's, a Parcel. The owner may have it on proof and payment for this advertisement. ARCHD. McKAY, E.'s son.
Darnley, December 12, 1864. 2in

TO CARRIAGE MAKERS!

IRON,
STEEL,
AXLES,
BOLTS & NUTS,
to be had very cheap for Cash at
W. E. DAWSON'S.
December 5, 1864.

FRUIT, &c.

7 Bbls CURRANTS, retailing at 8d per lb
55 Boxes Valencia RAISINS, at 9d do
30 do Layer Do 14d do
5 Cwt. Sultana Do 12d do
FIGS,
JORDAN ALMONDS,
CANDIED PEELS,
LAZENBY'S PICKLES,
KEEN'S MUSTARD,
SPICES, at
W. E. DAWSON'S,
Dec. 5, 1864. Great George Street.

Ex 'Lotus' from London, 'David Cannon' from Liverpool, and 'Commerce' from Boston.

ON CONSIGNMENT and for SALE AT LOWEST rates for cash or approved paper:
Hhds, Tierces and Bbls. BROWN SUGAR,
10 hhds. DeKuyper's GIN, 30 chests Congo TEA,
30 cases Glenury Whiskey, 20 cases Jamaica SPIRITS,
22 " Mountain Dew do,
30 " SHERRY WINE, 10 cases OLD TOM,
10 " CHAMPAIGNE, Boxes STARCH
50 doz. Painted Pails, 100 sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 " Corn Brooms,
50 boxes and half boxes RAISINS, Cases BOOTS and SHOES.
A lot of DRY GOODS, in Grey Cottons, Printed ditto, Bedticks, Striped Shirtings, Black and W. B. Thread, Tailors' Trimmings, Osnaburgs, Cloths, Doeskins, &c. &c. &c.
WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.
Ch'town, Nov. 28, 1864. 4w

LONDON HOUSE!

Established 1820.

1864. FALL. 1864.

BY the COMMODORE and UNDINE from LIVERPOOL, LOTUS from LONDON, HELEN DAVIES from BARBADOES, SEVEN BROTHERS, BEAVERLY and steamer COMMERCE from BOSTON, the subscribers have completed their importations for the season, which, having been selected by one of the Firm,

AND BOUGHT ON THE BEST TERMS!

they are enabled to offer at extremely low prices for prompt payment. Wholesale Buyers supplied as usual. The present importation comprises:—
7 hhds and tierces Barbadoes SUGAR,
20 hhds Muscovado Molasses,
50 chests Prime Congo TEA,
7 cases Ready-made Clothing,
2 do Gents' and Ladies' Rubber Coats and Capes,
6 do Ladies' Boots & Shoes,
4 do Rubber Boots & Shoes,
4 do Silks and Ribbons,
6 do Millinery,
7 do Haberdashery,
5 do Linen Drapery,
1 do Hosiery,
1 do Gloves,
5 do Shawls & Mantles,
1 do Ladies' Furs,
3 do Fur Caps,
1 do Damask & Moreens,
4 do Floor Cloths,
2 do Glaze Lining,
5 do Townend's HATS & CAPS,
4 do Felt Hats,
2 do Ladies HATS and BONNETS,
9 do Sundries,
3 bales Cloth,
8 bales Carpet & Woollens,
17 packages Glasgow Goods, in Gala Plaids, Shawls, Wincies, Printed Shirting, Flannels and Shirts, Bags and Bagging, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Calicoes &c. &c.
1 bale Blankets,
7 bales Paper Hangings
6 do Cotton Warp,
9 do Printed, Unbleached, and White Calicoes,
3 do Stripe & Check Shirtings,
2 do Buffalo Robes,
2 do Wrapping Paper
Hhds Paint Oil,
118 packages assorted Paints,
50 sides Sole Leather,
1 case Guns
3 do assort'd Cutlery,
1 do E P Ware
1 do Indigo
25 tons assorted Iron,
35 bdls Spring, Cast and Blister Steel,
225 pieces Plough Metal
125 pkgs Nails & Spikes
90 do Ironmongery
Casks Baking Soda, Whiting, Putty, Washing Soda; Barrels Crushed Sugar, Currants, Jamaica Ginger, Porter and Ale, Epsom Salts; Kegs Powder, Cudbear, Mustard; Boxes London Soap, Tobacco, Starch, Raisins, Extract Logwood, Lozenges, Glass, Pepper; Bags Rice, Coffee, Allspice, Leaks, Coils Manilla Rope, Dozens Brooms and Pails, &c.
G. & S DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

Queen Street.

Bell's Clothing Store.
For Beavers, Pilots, Whitneys, Tweeds, Meltons, Doeskins, and WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, VESTINGS, TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, AND MILITARY GOODS,
Ready-made Clothes, Fur and Cloth Caps,
UNDER CLOTHING, Fur Collars & Gloves, French Kid & Woollen Gloves, Linen & Paper Collars, Neck-ties, Rings, Dana, UncleSam, All right and Wool Scarfs, Socks, Braces, Handkerchiefs, Fancy Flannel Shirts, White & Regatta SHIRTS, &c. &c.
JOHN BELL, Merchant Tailor.
CHARLOTTETOWN.

KING SQUARE HOUSE.

Cloths, Cloths, Cloths,

IN Beavers, Whitneys, Meltans, Blue, Black, Brown and Drab BROAD-CLOTH, Mantle Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.; a very superior lot. BEER & SONS.

Shawls and Mantles.

LATEST STYLES, cheap. BEER & SONS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A GOOD Assortment. A large lot of HEAVY OVERCOATS. BEER & SONS.

FUR CAPS, FUR CAPS.

A SPLENDID variety in qualities and prices. BEER & SONS.

LADIES' FURS,

FITCH, Oppossum, Musquash and Mock Ermine Boas, Muffs and Cuffs to match, Monkey Muffs. Also Russian Pup and Siberian Lamb Skins. BEER & SONS.

SEAL SKIN COATS.

A FEW VERY SUPERIOR. BEER & SONS.

Felt Hats, Felt Hats,

IN Ladies' and Gents', latest styles. BEER & SONS.

Boots & Shoes.

MEN'S and BOYS' STRONG BOOTS and BROGANS; Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Kid and Cloth Leather BOOTS and SHOES. BEER & SONS

BUFFALO RORES,

OF FIRST CLASS QUALITY. BEER & SONS.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES,

LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS', a large variety and VERY CHEAP. BEER & SONS.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves,

A FEW of the VICTORIA COAL COOK STOVES, acknowledged to be the very best for burning Small Coal. Also some very handsome Parlor Stoves for both Coal and Wood. Box Stoves for School-houses and churches. The Leviathan Cook Stove for Wood. BEER & SONS.

800 PAIRS LADIES' and MISSES', GENT'S, FOY'S and CHILDREN'S
Rubber Boots and Shoes,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
BEER & SONS.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1864.

REMEMBER
That the very best place to purchase
HARDWARE
IS AT
W. E. DAWSON'S,
who has, by arrivals from ENGLAND and the UNITED STATES, received a very large supply, which, added to the stock on hand, forms the largest yet offered by him, and at his usual LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
Great George Street, Dec. 5, 1864.

Tobacco, Flour, Leather, &c. TO ARRIVE.

125 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
500 Bbls. FLOUR,
50 do Kerosene Oil,
50 Boxes Candles.
IN STORE,
50 Bbls prime Labrador Herring,
4 casks Cod Oil,
For Sale Low.
P. W. HYNDMAN.
November 14, 1864. 4in

I HAVE TO REQUEST
OF
My Country Customers
THAT
THEY CALL AND SETTLE
Their respective Accounts,
PROMPTLY,
Before the 20th November.
W. E. DAWSON.
October 24, 1864.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Selkirk and Montgomery Estates.

Townships Nos. 51, 57, 58, 59, 60 & 62.

THE COMMISSIONER of PUBLIC LANDS, will attend for the receipt of AMOUNTS DUE from PURCHASERS of LANDS on the above Estates:

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 19th and 20th days of DECEMBER instant, at Mr. John Enman's, Murray Harbor Road, Lot 57.

On WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 21st and 22nd days of DECEMBER, at Mrs. Nicholson's, Eldon, Belfast Cross Roads.

On FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 23rd and 24th days of DECEMBER, at Mr. John Kennedy's, Wood Islands, Lot 62.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 27th and 28th days of DECEMBER, at Mr. Aldous's, Montague, Lot 59.

At which dates and places all persons indebted to the Government are required to attend and pay their respective amounts, then due. And all persons, whose names have already been advertised, omitting or neglecting to make such payments, are informed that the Sheriff will be immediately instructed to proceed to the Sale of such lands, to realize the amounts so due, in pursuance of the Act 16 Victoria, Cap. 18.
JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Land Office, Dec. 5, 1864. 4in

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO be sold by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that eligible LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, on Lot 34, known as "MARSHFIELD," containing 260 Acres, more or less, of excellent Land, of which about 150 are under cultivation, and the remainder, for the most part, covered with a valuable growth of Firewood, Scantling and Fencing Poles. The Dwelling House and Buildings are large and commodious, and the Land is in excellent condition.

TERMS and further particulars made known on application to the Subscriber on the Premises, or to CHARLES PALMER, Esqr.
R. P. HAYTHORNE.
Marshfield, Nov. 28, 1864. tf
☞ The lease is for 999 years, and the annual rent 1s. per acre.

A NEW TEACHER.

MISS MILLER begs to announce that she will open classes on the 5th DECEMBER, at her residence, Great George Street, next house to Mr. Green, Cabinet Maker, for Drawing, Painting, and French.

Miss Miller is desirous to obtain a few pupils for instruction on the Piano.

The following are her terms:—
Drawing in Pencil $3 for 12 weeks,
" Black Crayon 3 " "
" Colored " 6 " "
Painting in Water Colors 4 " "
" Oils 8 " "
Lessons in French 5 " "
" on the Piano 6 " "

Miss Miller will paint Cartes de Visites and large Photographs at moderate prices.

Specimens of the various styles of Drawing and colored Photographs can be seen at Miss Miller's residence, and any further information that may be desired obtained.

Miss Miller has had considerable experience in teaching in Halifax, and hopes to merit a degree of patronage in Charlottetown.
December 5, 1864. 6in

Bank of Prince Edward Island.

THE Rate of Interest allowed on Deposit Receipts will be raised from THREE to FOUR per cent. per annum, from and after the quarter ending the 30th November, until further notice. By Order of the Board.
WM. CUNDALL, Cashier.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1864. 3in