We have received, but not in time to publish in f to-day's paper, an Address from Mr. Jas. J. O'Reill the Electors of the Second Electoral District ing's County, in reference to a choice of candidate w before that constituency. Mr. O'Reilly, it will b received, is a vigorous and polished writer, as we have casion to know from previous contributions received m him. He is a friend of Mr. Whelan, and intended vote for him, and possibly will yet do so, notwith nding the uncalled-for abuse of the Editor of the *aminer*; but in reference to Mr. Clark, Mr. O'Reilly as addresses the Electors:—

"Gentlemen;—At the Head of the Bay meeting, r. Whelan undertook to propose to the meeting as it colleague for himself, his very pliable and accom odating friend, Mr. W. E. Clark. Now, let us con ler this matter for a moment in the present critical ite of public affairs. Mr. Clark has been satisfactorily oved to be a gentleman either of a very India rubber nd of conscience or no conscience at all, and Mr. ark would have no chance of success at the nd of the Bay had he presented himself on his own rits. But Mr. Whelan, anticipating this, told his hence that he so loved Mr. Clark, politically speak g, that he desired they would elect him, even if they re to reject Mr. Whelan's self. The only claim which . Clark is assumed to have on the District is, that ne time ago he was promised the first vacancy in the strict as colleague for Mr. Whelan. Now, my nds, have we a right to permit ourselves at this par alar time, to be bullied into accepting a candidate of our own selection, but of Mr. Whelan's? In re ning Mr. Whelan to the House of Assembly at the ning election, we are doing ourselves, at least, a ibtful service; but, in returning his nominee, Mr. rk, I believe we would do ourselves a positive in y. Mr. Whelan tells us that Mr. Clark is more en ed to our support than Mr. E. Reilly, for the reason t he could better attend to our local wants than the er gentleman, who is a resident of Charlottetown.— w, Mr. Whelan confessed, at the Head of the Bay, t he always left our local wants to be attended to by colleague, and Mr. Clark admitted that, in case he uld be returned to the Assembly, he would again ac t office. As an official, then, Mr. Clark would essarily reside in Town for four, eight, or twelve rs, or during the period which his masters might l the reins of Government. Could he, then, as an cial, under these circumstances, attend to our local ts better than Mr. Reilly, who, in his capacity as lisher of a newspaper, could almost at any time fully uire into and look after the wants of his constituents? Clark would be fattening on an office while Mr. lly would be earning a livelihood by the sweat of his w, and he would find it his interest, for many reasons, ave a thorough knowledge of the state of the coun-

I have undertaken to prove, in Mr. Clark's pre e, at a public meeting held in this section of the Dis , that he is incapable, through lack of education and t of independence, of making either a successful ial or representative. Neither he nor Mr. Whelan d, by any amount of prevarication or shuffling, get the fact that he was incapable even of writing his famous and disgraceful apology to Mr. Colen on occasion of their quarrel in 1857. Some of Mr. k's own immediate neighbors assert their opinion he is not a man of ordinary independence. He has itted at all the public meetings lately held in the rict, that he is the slave of his passions; and is it lom in us to elect as our representative a man who, ny future momentous occasion, may betray us by his given in the heat of passion, or for the lust of em ent. A man of irritable temper, such as Mr. k confessedly is, is not capable of calmly and disionately discussing any important subject, and vot thereon by cool judgment.

Mr. Reilly I know to be a young man of superior ation, is a talented writer, and not inferior to that eat gun," Mr. Whelan himself, in style of diction or eral information, and his four years' experience in ic life as a journalist has proved him as well entitled ar sympathies and support as any other man in this ny in the arena of politics.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Respectfully your friend, and
Politically your well-wisher,
JAS. J. O'REILLY.

rns' Road, Lot 39, Feb. 8, 1867.

R. CLARK attempts to deny that his vote and ogy of 1857 had any influence in defeating the rals in 1858–59. Now, the public, as well as Whelan and Mr. Mooney, know well that the ious cry had not made much headway previous at election. Political principles mainly decided The most successful platform which the Tories at that time, and the most taking Party cries retrenchment, free land and no office-holders the floors of the House. The evils and ers of having office-holders in the Legislature sounded again and again, as we could prove hundreds of extracts from the Conservative ns of the day, and these appeals were always hed by a reference to Mr. Clark. The latter vas so successful that upon the formation of a Government, office-holders were rigidly ex d from the Legislature, and the majority of ublic offices of the Colony have, from that day e present, been held by gentlemen outside of egislature. With these facts before the public, re astonished at Mr. Clark's hardihood and that is friends, to attempt to dispute the disastrous equences of his vote and apology upon the al Party. It is the most foolish thing in the d to bring him into political life again; but we too much confidence in the good sense and endence of the electors of the Second District ppose that they will commit so suicidal an act. Clark, as a farmer and a miller, a good bor and a private gentleman, is well enough, as a politician, he is emphatically "played out."

omas Dodd Esq., is to be the second conserva- andidate for Charlottetown. P. W. Hyndman is also on the carpet as an independant ticket.

e February number of the *Progress Magazine* ome to hand. It is fully up to its predecessor int of variety and interest. We have it for sale.

meeting of citizens was held in the Temperance on Friday night last, to discuss public matters. propriety of the Legislature passing a Loan to prevent the drain of money from the Colony ublic lands and also the question of a bounty to rage the fisheries, were the principle topics ame up for consideration. The majority ap d to be in favor of both the Loan and the ty. We have no doubt they will come up Legislature for discussion, and we have no tion in saying that they are deserving of n consideration.

CORRESPONDENTS.—"In Terrorem." We fear he publication of your favor might not answer rpose for which you intended it. The appli of the law is the most efficacious means of essing the nuisance of which you complain.

Royal Gazette, of Wednesday last, contains a ch from the Earl of Carnarvon, Secretary of to the Governor General of Canada, inform m that Her Majesty's Government has ap d of the general principles of Confederation; in no way committed to the details of the mea- This ought to be satisfactory to the Provinces are desirous of forming themselves into a new ality. The information in no way concerns ple of this colony, who will be allowed to re eir independant autonomy as long as they

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE SECOND ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF KING'S COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN;

Having been nominated at several influential meetings recently held in your District, as a candidate for your suffrages at the forthcoming Elections, and the House of Assembly having been now dissolved, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity to say that I accept these nominations. In politics, I need scarcely say that I am a Liberal from conviction, and to that party I will give my hearty support in the future as in the past. All measures having a tendency to ameliorate the condition of the people, and to promote the prosperity of the Colony, will receive my warmest support. Believing that self-government is one of the greatest privileges that can be enjoyed by a people, I have been, and still am, opposed to the Quebec scheme of Confederation. I am, in fact, opposed to any closer political connection with Canada than that which already exists in a common allegiance to the British throne; but if the Imperial Government should hereafter submit for our consideration another plan of Colonial Union, based upon more favourable terms than those of the Quebec scheme, I would deem it my duty to refer the same to you before taking any definite action thereon.

Should I succeed, Gentlemen, in my election, whilst I shall always be anxious to serve, to the best of my ability, the general interests of the Colony, my attention will be more especially devoted to the local wants of the District. In conclusion, I will say that, if at any time during my representation, I should be so unfortunate as to forfeit your confidence, or act contrary to your views and wishes, upon any question of local or generel interest, I would deem it incumbent upon me, upon being unequivocally notified of the fact, to immediately resign and place my seat at your disposal.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant.
EDWARD REILLY.

Ch'town, Feb. 1st, 1867.

"An Honest Conservative," whose letter appears in to-day's paper, calls our attention to the Hon. J. C. Pope's speech in Temperance Hall, a few evenings ago. Of course the "Leader" leaves himself open to a *lambasting* at our hands, which he richly merits. The *Patriot*, however, has already been so severe upon him, and his forlorn condition, with his shattered hopes and schemes around him, are such as to call rather for commiseration than punishment. We leave him, therefore, to his own thoughts, as the most condign chastisement that could be inflicted upon him. His froth and his venom are perfectly harmless, and it is obvious to everyone who was present at the meeting that the Leader's political stock-in-trade was completely exhausted, and his cherished and cunning schemes frustrated, when he had to resort to a tirade of scurrilous abuse and falsehood in reference to absent parties. "An Honest Conservative" has simply shown the ground-work upon which the "Leader" attempted to base his political salvation, and the nature of his personal abuse. The simple statement of the facts is a sufficient defence of us and the principles we advocate; and we leave it to an intelligent public to say whether or not the unmeasured abuse of the Leader, both in Temperance Hall and the columns of the *Islander*, have been deserved by us or not, and whether such abuse is likely to enhance him in public estimation.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

☞ Gen. Miller, president of the Fenian military council, published a letter in the London *Times*, wherein he expresses the belief that Stephens is not a good man, but is a political humbug, cheat and rascal.

☞ A Bull from Rome has reached Quebec, sanctioning the setting off of Rimouski (Canada East) as a separate diocese. It is said Principal Langevan, of the Normal School, will be the first Bishop.

☞ The Methodist Centenary collection now foots up over $3,800,000, and it is not all yet in. Of this sum, Daniel Drew, of New York, gave $500,000, Mr. Baldwin, of Ohio, $100,000, Mr. Rich, of Boston, $75,000, and many others from $20,000 to $50,000.

☞ One of the most interesting facts which has reached us from England in connection with the yacht race, is that a sum of five thousand pounds has been subscribed in aid of the families and friends of the men who were lost from on board the Fleetwing. On this side the sum amounts to only five thousand dollars.—[Boston paper.

☞ A late Toronto despatch contains the following: "The sentence of seven Fenian prisoners, including Col. Lynch and McMahon, condemned to death at the last assizes, has been commuted to 20 years' imprisonment in the Provincial Penitentiary, according to orders. The prisoners will be sent to-night to Kingston.

☞ It is confirmed by the New York *Clipper*, the organ of the sporting fraternity, that Benjamin Wood did win, recently, $124,000 at cards, from John Morrissey, in one night's sitting. At one time in the game, Wood was a loser to the amount of $300,000, but, with remarkable nerve, he continued the play until he became winner of $124,000.

☞ Reports are current in Washington that some 12,000 of the French troops (one-half of the whole number there) will remain in Mexico during the ensuing summer, as an aid to Maximilian in the more durable establishment of his empire. It is added that there is a secret understanding between Napoleon and Maximilian to this effect.

☞ At a Fenian meeting, held recently in New York, to denounce Stephens, the chairman said that great fraud and robbery had been perpetrated upon the Irish people for the last four or five years—frauds the most gigantic that had ever occurred since the creation of the world.

☞ The Pope is printing at the Propaganda a fac simile of the famous manuscript of the Greek Bible of the Vatican, which is more ancient than that of Mount Sinai. The fac simile is to compete with the Bible of Tischendorff, and the Holy Father intends to send it to the Paris Exhibition.

☞ Captain Mayne Reid, the novelist, is a bankrupt, his liabilities being (unsecured) £2,550, and (secured) £4,800. A paper says—"The bankrupt attributes his failure to being unable to obtain payment of the debts due to him, and to having invested a large sum in certain buildings at Gerard's Cross, and not having obtained a sufficient mortgage on the same, and outlays on publications not yet realized."

The R. M. S. *Asia* arrived here from Boston at 7½ o'clock on Thursday evening. Hon. T. D. McGee was in her, on his way to England. He was waited upon by a deputation of citizens who conveyed him to the Halifax Hotel, where the Mayor presented him with an Address expressive of admiration of his services in connection with Fenianism and with Colonial Union. Mr. McGee replied with his usual eloquence.—*Halifax Witness, Feb. 2.*

We understand that the speech of Her Majesty, at the opening of Parliament on the 5th inst., delivered in the House of Lords at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m., was received in America at 12 noon, same day. Allowing for difference of time, the speech was transmitted across the cable in two hours after delivery.

In Thursday morning's issue, we were considerably under the mark in our estimate of the revenue. The total receipts for the year ended 31st January, 1867, were £95,443 17s. 1d.; a nice little sum to send to Ottawa in exchange for £48,000 a year, and "equivalents," which we were to get as a "great boon" under Confederation.—*Pat.*

The *Irish People*, the ablest organ of Fenianism in America, thus states the prospects of its friends:—

In the meantime how stands the Fenian organization in this country to-day? What hope of aid and co-operation have these Enfans Perdus of the Brotherhood, who are thus fearlessly and devotedly about to cast themselves into the breach, from the associates they have left behind them in America?—With sorrow and shame we are compelled to say that we see no hope of any immediate aid for them until news shall have reached the United States that Ireland is up and in arms for her liberty, and then they may be utterly crushed before any aid can reach them from here. This is lamentable, but it is no less true; nor can we blame the Brotherhood at large for the fact. Confidence is completely destroyed, and nothing can revive it but actual fighting in Ireland. It might have been otherwise, but it is too late to mend our faults now.—*N. Y. Irish People.*

☞ THE entertainments by the Charlottetown Dramatic Club, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings last, were a decided success. We now look upon the Club as an established institution of the City, and hope they will keep up their reputation by bringing on the boards, now and then, something Historical.

CHARLOTTETOWN LITERARY & DEBATING SOCIETY.—The subject for debate next Friday evening will be: "Should our Legislature grant a Bounty for the encouragement of the Mackerel Fishing?" To be opened by Isaac C. Hall, Esq. The meeting will be held in the Upper Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock, and will be open to the public. Admission fee, two pence, to defray expenses.

P. S. McGOWAN, Sec'y.

Feb. 11, 1867.

News by Telegraph.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 6th 1867.—Cholera of a very virulent type has broken out at Port Glasgow; deaths considerable.—Paris, 4th.—Estimated value of goods already received for International Exhibition amounts to one million pounds sterling.—Gold 138 1-8, and expected to go up.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 6, 1867.—Queen's speech says "In accordance with the wishes of the Provincial delegates, a bill will be submitted to you, which, by consolidation of Colonial interests and resources, will give strength as members of same Empire, and animated by feelings of loyalty to the same Sovereign." The leaders of both parties have agreed not to move about reform until Confederation be settled.—Gold 137 5-8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 7th.—Said by mutual consent of leading members of both sides in Parliament that Reform will not be entertained until Confederation be settled.—During the delivery of the Queen's speech the people cried out "Reform," "Reform." London, 6th, evening.—Last despatches from East indicate fresh complications arising in that quarter—Servia flying to arms against Ottoman rule. Peace Party at Constantinople increasing in numbers and influence.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 8th.—London 6th.—Derby, in reply to enquiry made by Russell, said Stanley asked Seward to state plainly points of claims for adjustment by arbitration desired by Government of United States. Bank of England rate of discount, three per cent. Mrs. Restell, New York, uses large furnaces for burning ladies' babies. It has created great sensation.—Gold 137 5-8.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Feb. 9th, 1867.—Papers say there is trouble about Commissariat in this city. Court of enquiry going on. Screw loose in Post Office. No official here supposed to be implicated. Paris, 7th—Emperor's address to Corps Legislatif will announce final disposition to close Eastern and Mexican questions. London, 7th.—Stanley states Government protested against proceedings in Spain in case of "Tornado." Gold 138 3-4.

Latest to "Herald."

Charlottetown, Feb. 12th, 10, p. m.

London, Feb. 8th.—Lord Carnarvon will introduce to Parliament next week a Bill for the Union of British Provinces.—Trial Eyre has commenced.—Charge against Commissariat proved unfounded.—No despatches received from Westward to-day.

SUMMERSIDE, Feb. 7th, 1867.—At the Annual Meeting for the appointment of Directors of the Bank at Summerside, the list elected stood as follows viz:

J. Lefurgy, 800; J. Hazzard, 770; J. Muirhead, 763; Angus McMillan, 739; J. L. Holman, 596; J. R. Gardiner, 512; J. Campbell, 462.

Medical Notices.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Incontrovertible Principles.—All ulcers require for their cure a free supply of pure blood and power in the local nerves and vessels to build up the desired new flesh. That Holloway's remedies can effect both these objects is now an unquestioned fact, which has been proved beyond all doubt in both hemispheres, by the afflicted of both sexes. When a sore appears on any other part of the body except the leg it is always constitutional and will need the united influence of Ointment and Pills to heal it up; when the ulceration is on the leg it may be merely a local ailment which the Ointment unaided, well and diligently applied, is competent to cure.

An Extended Popularity.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have been before the public many years. Each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world. The Troches are pronounced universally superior to all other articles used for similar purposes. For relieving Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have been proved reliable.

The Best and Surest remedy in the World for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething, is Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, and by giving quiet sleep to the child, gives rest to the mother. Perfectly safe in all cases. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Cholera.

MR. PERRY DAVIS—SIR: The benefits I have received from the use of your invaluable remedy, the Pain Killer, induces me to pen a word in its praise. Experience has convinced me that for Headache, Indigestion, Pain in the stomach, or any other part of the system, severe Chills, Weariness, common Colds, Hoarseness, CHOLERA, CHOLERA MORBUS, Diarrhœa, Dysentry, Toothache, etc., THERE IS NOTHING BETTER THAN THE PAIN KILLER. I have this hour recovered from a severe attack of the Sick Headache, by using two teaspoonfulls, taken at thirty minutes interval, in a wine glass full of hot water. I am confident that, through the blessing of God, it saved me from the cholera during the summer of 1843. Travelling amid heat, dust, toil, change of diet, and costant exposure to an infected atmosphere, my system was daily predisposed to dysentry attacks, accompanied with pain, for which the Pain Killer was a sovereign remedy, one teaspoonfull curing the worst case in an hour, or, at the most, half a day! I have heard of many cases of Dysentry being cured by its use. Gratitude, and a desire for its general use, has drawn from me this unsolicited testimonial in its favor.

D. T. TAYLOR, JR., Minister of the Gospel.

THEO. DesBRISAY,
General Agent for P. E. Island.

Feb. 6—1m

A reliable remedy for expelling worms, so common with young children will be found in Brown's *Vermifuge Comfits*, or Worm Lozenges, which are pleasent to the taste; and no child will refuse to take them.

The combination of ingredients used in making the *Comfits*, is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Feb. 6.—1m

Married.

At St. Columba, on Wednesday, 30th ult., by the Rev. Dougald M. Macdonald, P. P., Mr. Daniel McEachern, Lot 46, to Mary, eldest daugnter of Mr. Joseph McDonald, Priest Pond, Lot 46.

DIED.

At Cape Wolfe, Lot 7, on Monday evening, the 28th ult., after a very short illness, Susanna, the beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Kinley, in the 39th year of her age, leaving a disconsolate husband and eight children, besides numerous relations, to mourn their sudden bereavement. Their loss is her eternal gain.

In this City, on Monday morning, the 4th instant, Eliza, the beloved wife of Mr. Thomas Cahill, Baker, in the 37th year of her age, leaving four children, a disconsolate husband and numerous relatives and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

To the Electors of the 1st Electoral District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN:—The House of Assembly having been dissolved by Proclamation of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, you will, on the 26th of the present month, be called upon to elect two Members to represent your interests in the Lower Branch of the Legislature. It is a matter of regret that the period of the year selected is one so inconvenient both for Electors and Candidates; but the Government alone are responsible for this, and also for the additional serious inconvenience which they have unnecessarily imposed upon a large number of the Electors of King's County, by appointing the General Election to be held on the day by law ordained for the sitting of the Supreme Court in Georgetown. Grand Jurors, Petit Jurors, Suitors and Witnesses must either attend at Georgetown and thus be deprived of their franchise, or they must neglect their duties, run the risk of being fined, or postpone the trial of their causes and suffer inconvenience and expense.

The recent elections of members of the Legislative Council indicate an entire absence of confidence in the Government. The strange want of cordiality which for some time past has existed and been openly evinced between the members of the Government, has been little calculated to inspire the conviction that the affairs of the country can any longer be safe in their keeping. Divided among themselves, constantly forgetful of the first principles of Responsible Government, having no confidence in each other individully, how can they expect you to have confidence in them collectively?

I thank you for the very cordial reception which you extended to me when I visited the District and held public meetings last week and in the month of July last. The assurances of support which I then received were most gratifying to me, and, in accordance with the invitation almost unanimously given, I again offer myself with confidence as a candidate for your suffrages. It will be my sincere desire, should I be again returned as your representative, to devote myself in, I trust, a spirit of moderation, to the furtherance and support of all measures calculated to advance the general interests of the Island or supply the local wants of the District. I hope to see the Education Act altered and remodelled in many respects; I think that the Teachers should be placed in a better and more independent position with respect to the payment of their salaries, and that the mode of making assessments for building Schools and other educational purposes should be simplified, so as to render the office of a Trustee less burdensome and dangerous than it is at present. The provisions of the Land Purchase Bill should be extended as much as possible, and efforts made to induce the yet remaining Proprietors of rented Township Lands to sell to the Government. This measure of the Liberal Party has been now adopted by its opponents, who have failed to produce any other one equally good. Had the Loan Bill been allowed to pass, it would have proved a very valuable adjunct to the Land Purchase Bill; particularly at the present time, and enabled the Government to pay the purchase money for the Cunard Estate, without that serious inconvenience to the mercantile community which has been caused, and will yet be caused by the mode adopted, and, moreover, would have enabled them to resell to the Tenantry at a lower figure than under present circumstances they can, perhaps, afford to do.

The enlargement of trade with the United States and other countries, the improvement of the system of road-making, the general extension of the benefits of Steam communication as far as possible to all parts of the Island, the encouragement of the fisheries, an increase of efficiency in all branches of the Public Service, as well as a careful economy in the expenditure of the Public Revenue, are all objects which will require and be well worthy of the serious attention of the incoming Legislature.

I am, as you know, an opponent to the proposed Confederation of this Island with the other British North American Provinces. I have always felt confident that the Imperial Government would not compel us to adopt the scheme so long as we clearly and pointedly evinced our repugnance to it. The Bill now before the Imperial Government confirms this opinion,—it leaves it optional with the inhabitants of the Island to confederate or remain out; and I hope that a sufficiently large majority of members opposed to the measure will be returned at the coming Election to prevent any danger of its consummation through local Legislation.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your ob't Serv't.
JOSEPH HENSLEY.

Charlottetown, 2d Feb'y, 1867.

To the free and independent Electors of the Fourth Electoral District of Queen's County.

GENTLEMEN;—As you have done me the honor to nominate me at five Meetings, in different Polling Divisions of the District, which nomination was responded to in two instances by hundreds of Electors, and in the other three, by a proportion which convinces me that I am the choice of the people, I feel that it is my duty to offer as a Candidate at the coming Election. My nomination is the more gratifying, as it is the voluntary act of a large, wealthy and intelligent District, without regard to Creed or Party. My policy on the Land Question is to support any measure which will convert the leasehold into freehold with the least expense to the public. My views on Confederation are decidedly Anti-Confederate. I hold that "union is strength" only when the parties are united by common sympathy and interest, which is not so in our case.

In the present state of the public mind, both here and in Nova Scotia, my humble opinion is, that Confederation would be as fatal to British rule as to the happiness of the people. While I shall be happy to co-operate with Her Majesty's Government in the defence of the colonies, I cannot consent to place the power of unlimited taxation in the hands of extravagant men, whose attachment to the British Crown is, to say the least, somewhat doubtful.

The internal affairs of this Island will receive my best attention. I wish to see its roads and bridges kept in better order, and its Ferry Contracts regulated to meet the wants of the public. I am in favor of a lower tariff, and greater economy in the public expenditure. In a word, it will be my aim to lighten the burdens of the people, and to make them prosperous, contented and happy.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most ob't humble serv't,
ROBERT STEWART.

Lot 48, Feb. 11th, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ON COMMISSION—200 Barrels Fortune Bay HERRINGS. Also, 10 Tons good HAY.

JOHN McLEAN.

SouthWest, Feb. 13, 1867. 6in

Embossed Valentines.

A CHOICE lot of Beautifully Embossed Sentimental VALENTINES for Sale at the KENT STREET BOOK STORE.

Feb. 6, 1867. E. REILLY.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.

Hon. George Coles,	Thos. W. Dodd, Esq.,
Hon. George Beer,	Mr. William Dodd,
H. J. Callbeck, Esq.,	Mr. Thomas Ramsay,
Mr. Artemas Lord,	Mr. Bertram Moore,
Owen Connolly, Esq.	J. D. Mason, Esq.
Mark Butcher, Esq.	Mr. William Weeks.

Risks taken Daily.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

H. PALMER, Secretary.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1867. y

JANUARY, 1867.

NOW is the time to send in your *Illustrated London News, Harper's, Godey's, Good Words*, and all the other Magazines, &c., for Binding, at the office of

W. H. BREMNER.

Kent Street, Jan. 30, 1867. 21

To the Independent Electors of the Third District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the repeated solicitations of many of yourselves, I beg to offer my services as a Candidate for the representation of your District in the next House of Assembly.

Having resided in your midst for the last 20 years, it is needless for me to enter into any explanation of my political views; you know, Gentlemen, that I have always been an advocate of Liberal principles—when I had the honor of a seat in the Legislature as one of the Representatives for Belfast District, I always gave my vote in favor of every measure of Reform brought under the consideration of the House of Assembly. I am opposed to any scheme of Confederation that would include P. E. Island,—believing, as I do, that our interests are better served in our present position and relation with the Mother Country.

I have only to add, Gentlemen, that should you confer on me the high honor of electing me as one of your Representatives, I will do all in my power to further the interests of your District and the Island generally.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
DONALD MUNRO.

Georgetown Road, February 6th, 1867.

Flour! Herring!

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, at his store, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets,

200 BBLS. FLOUR!

Warranted as good as any on the Island.

150 bbls. Prime Herring.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN QUIRK.

Charlottetown Feb. 6 1867. tf.

FLOUR!
Flour!! Flour!!

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, cheap for Cash, at his NEW BRICK STORE,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

adjoining the residence of RICHARD HEARTZ, Esq., and near the south front of the Colonial Building,

200 bbls. extra State FLOUR,
200 " superfine State FLOUR,
bbls CRACKERS,
4 hhds. Porto Rice SUGAR,
4 " " MOLASSES,
40 chests and half-chests Congou TEA,

with his usual stock of LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

MARTIN O'HALLORAN.

Charlottetown, February 6th, 1867. ex isl 1m

ENTERTAINING READING
For Winter Evenings.

FOR Sale at the KENT STREET BOOK STORE—

Count of Monte Christo,
Edmund Dantes,
The Forty-five Guardsmen,
The Man with Five Wives,
The Iron Mask,
Twenty Years After,
Adventures of a Marquis, &c., &c.,
Charles O'Malley, the Irish Dragoon,
Jack Hinton,
Harry Lorrequer,
Tom Burke, &c., &c.,
Great Expectations,
Martin Chuzzlewit,
Barnaby Rudge, &c., &c.
Handy Andy, &c.
The Woman in White,
The Poor Scholar,
Willy Reilly,
The Black Baronet,
Art Maguire,
The Evil Eye,
Parra Sastha, or the History of Paddy-go-Easy and his wife Nancy.
Tales and Stories of the Irish Peasantry.
The Ancient Regime,
Mary of Burgundy,
Arrah Neil,

—together with other first-class Novel.

E. REILLY.

Kent Street, Jan. 23, 1867.

Valentines! Valentines.

COMPRISING Sentimental and Comic, the best assorted in Town. Come one, come all, and get your pick before all are gone, at T. O'CONNELL'S Valentine Depot and Variety Store, Old Stand.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Jan. 30. 1 1m

AUCTION.

TRADE SALE!

TO BE SOLD by Public Auction, at the Subscriber's Sale Room, Queen Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of FEBRUARY next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., a large assortment of DRY GOODS, suitable for the country trade.

—ALSO—

32 Chests TEA,
200 Barrels FLOUR,
10 Kegs TOBACCO,
10 Tons IRON, assorted,
4 Casks Sherry WINE,
1 do. BRANDY,
10 Cases of CLARET, with a variety of other articles.

Terms—3 months.

W. McGILL, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, 10th Jan., 1867.

CHARLES QUIRK,

MANUFACTURER OF

SQUARE ROD,

GENT'S BRIGHT

AND

NATURAL LEAF

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO,

QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.

January 16, 1867. 1y

NIAGARA!

FOR SALE, at the CITY GROCERY STORE, North Side Queen Square, near Apothecaries Hall—

20 "Niagara" Cook STOVES,
10 "Liberty and Union" do.
10 Model Parlor do.
10 Yarmouth Cook do.

will be sold *low for cash*, or 6 months on approved paper. to close consignments.

Charlottetown, Jan. 23, 1867. 1sl 1m

To the Electors of the First Electoral District of King's County.

GENTLEMEN,—

THE Twenty-second General Assembly of Prince Edward Island being about to expire, I beg to tender you my most grateful acknowledgments for the distinguished honor which, twelve months ago, you conferred upon me in selecting me to fill the vacancy in the Parliamentary representation of the District, occasioned by the death of my lamented friend, the late Hon. Donald Beaton. And, it being my intention to offer myself again a candidate for your suffrages, should you honor me with a repetition of your favor, you may rest assured that nothing shall be wanting which my humble efforts can accomplish to promote the prosperity and happiness of this my native District.

Although I have not been able, during the brief period of my Legislative connection with you, to perform such an amount of public good as under a more extended term of office, I might reasonably hope to accomplish; yet, I flatter myself that my endeavors to advance the interests of my constituents have not been exerted altogether in vain.

I should have addressed you at an earlier date on the subject of the approaching General Election, but impressed with the great cardinal maxim that "Union is strength," I have deferred the matter until the present moment, in hopes that our Charlottetown sages would present us with some plan of operation for the approaching campaign, in which we might all co-operate—some common platform on which the friends of progress and order "might all pull together." As it is most likely that the Land Question and Education, the Fisheries and Confederation, will occupy a prominent place in the deliberations of our next Colonial Parliament, it may not, perhaps, be premature on my part to declare even now, what my own peculiar views on these several questions are.

It being now almost unanimously admitted that the "Land Purchase Act," together with the "Act to assist Leaseholders in purchasing the fee simple of their farms," constitute the most effectual means yet devised or converting our leasehold tenures into freehold, I shall be ready at all times to give the most ample effect to the provisions of those statutes.

I have long indulged the opinion—and am still of the same belief—that the laws relating to Education should be so amended as, among other improvements, to enable all District Teachers to draw the entire amount of their salaries from the public purse. Such an alteration as I have here indicated would have been effected during the late Session had not Messrs. Laird and Howatt distinctly declared that *their constituents* would not submit to any change in the Educational system of the Colony which would involve the imposition of a single penny's additional taxation. Hence it was deemed advisable—the General Election being so near at hand—to defer the further consideration of the subject until the people should have an opportunity of expressing an opinion thereon at the hustings.

The uncommon natural facilities possessed by our Island fishermen being rendered almost nugatory by the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty, I will assist in any measure which may enable our people to compete successfully with the fishermen of the neighboring Republic.

I am still decidedly opposed to Confederation; and although I always respect the conscientious opinions of other men, howsoever widely those sentiments, political or otherwise, may differ from my own; nevertheless, I deny the right, in any case, of "a small minority of the people" to make laws for, or rule the majority. I shall, therefore, oppose any party, Liberal or Conservative, who will attempt to join this Island in a Federal Union with Canada. Who would deprive us of the inestimable privilege of making the laws that govern us, and surrender ourselves to the "tender mercies" of a people whose inordinate selfishness and extravagance have already brought their own magnificent country to the very brink of bankruptcy, and whose sectional animosities are fully as malignant as were those which provoked the late calamitous war in the United States, and drenched that once prosperous country in the blood of a million of its own subjects.

If time and other circumstances permit, I will call upon you severally before the election comes off, when we can enter more fully into any of the public questions of the day, than it is possible to do through a newspaper communication. In the meantime, I beg to subscribe myself

Your most obedient servant,
EMANUEL McEACHEN.

South Lake, Jan. 15, 1867.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Is a soothing expectorant, prepared to meet the urgent need of a safe and reliable cure for diseases of the throat and lungs. A trial of many years has established the fact, that it is more efficacious in pulmonary affections, than any other remedy. Its efficacy has now become so generally known, that it is justly regarded in many countries as a medicine of indispensable necessity. In Great Britain, France, and Germany, where medical science has reached its highest perfection, it is prescribed in domestic practice, and constantly used in the armies, in hospitals and other public institutions, where it is regarded by the attending physicians as the most speedy and agreeable remedy that can be employed. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found where well known cases of diseased lungs, which had baffled the efforts of the most skilful and experienced doctors, have been permanently cured by it. These results are the most convincing proofs of the superior curative properties of this preparation; and to them the authors point with peculiar satisfaction. While it is most powerful against confirmed diseases it is extremly gentle as a medicine in infancy and youth, being quite harmless to even the youngest, when administered judiciously.

This health-restorer accomplishes even more by prevention than cure. If taken in season, it heals all irritations of the throat and lungs, whether arising from Colds or Coughs, or from other causes, and thus prevent that long train of painful and incurable diseases, which would arise from the neglect of them. Hence no family should be without it. Influenza, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy, Incipient Consumption, and other affections of the breathing organs, give way before this pre-eminent combination of medical virtues.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass, and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

W. R. WATSON
General Agent for P. E. Island.

Jan. 9—2m

BUTLER'S CATECHISM

Sold by the 100.

THE Subscriber offers for sale at his Book Store, Kent street, Dr. BUTLER'S CATECHISM by the dozen, or the hundred. Having printed the edition himself, he will sell them by wholesale and retail cheaper than they can be imported or purchased elsewhere in the Colony. As this is also the only edition in the Island bearing the approbation of His Lorpship the Bishop of Charlottetown, it is therefore desirable that every Catholic should procure a copy of it without delay.

Also on hand, Bibles, Missals, Prayer Books, Holy Week Books, Historical, Religious, Controversial, Biographical Poetical and Scientific Works by the best authors; choice Light Literature in abundance, School Books, Stationery, Blank, Mem. and Copy Books, Ledgers and Day Books, Slates, Paper Blinds, Beads, Crosses and Medals; and a variety of other goods. Give us a call and we will give you value for your money.

E. REILLY.

January 16, 1867. 3in

SCHOOL BOOKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF—

Sullivan's Spelling Books,
Lennie's Grammars,
Carpenter's Spelling Books,
Worcester's Dictionary,

—AND—

all school Books in general use throughout the Island, on hand, and for sale at very low prices, at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Queen Street.

August 8, 1866. tf