much, and of the plebiscite
h it was to be succeeded.

ctor Emmanuel, the sol-
ng of Italy, has made the
nd has seized on the pro-
Catholic Church, with no
reason but that of brute
d in all truth, that of the
apacity of the highway-
of civilized Europe, the
dland by Prussia, or of
ce, would have been an
nce and a just cause for an
d yet in the eyes of public
ion of both together would
pared with the more glar-
rated by a third-rate power
t the time-honored and
two hundred millions of
the world.

OUIS, Abp. of Halifax
NGE'S, Bp. of Arichat.
of St. John, N. B.
, of Charlottetown.
of Titopolis.
Co-adjutor of Arichat.)

IAN QUESTION.

HAKOFF'S DESPATCH TO
:—The correspondent of
the following as the de-
rtschakoff, communicated
r to Earl Granville, on the

aking a communication to
tary of State of Her Britan-
ted to you by order of His
or, you will be good enough
t and object clearly under-
the commencement of the
ence was talked of for the
ting a war, then imminent
assembling of a congress,
asis of it with Earl Russell,
point out to him the com-
antees which certain even-
re to modify the *status quo*
st, would render necessary
recognized by Earl Russell
airness. He did not deny
ion effected in the text and
of 1856 must lead to the re-
cement. Although these
not been realized, Lord
deny that that treaty has
difications in one of its es-
h cannot but impress Russia
fications there is a factious
acy towards her, of which
It is not the consequence
a great country from the
small, quasi-independent
ler; it is, above all, the fa-
en years after its conclusion,
on, invested with European
infringed in letter and spir-
of the very powers which
rdians. In the presence of
what value can attach to
agreement, and to the guar-
that she believed the bal
ple of the neutralization of
e equilibrium established in
, is destroyed to the detri-
d the resolution taken by
s to re-establish it. Her
s Government would never
he security of its coast to
reement which is no longer
so just not to recognize that
lalties and the same rights.
tially desire to establish is,
mplies no change of policy
he Emperor follows in the
everal times been made to
ation with the Cabinet in
general views that the two
upon this important ques-
out the conformity of the
We have noted with much
have deduced, therefore,
from England nor Russia
ome which could threaten
ire; that the two Cabinets
e to maintain its existence
, by the settlement and con-
erences between the Porte
subjects of the Sultan, and
clusive crisis should occur,
ese efforts, both are equally
olution of the difficulty, in a
of the great powers of
not ceased to entertain these
e that their complete un-
ions understanding possible
nnic Majesty's Government
ach the utmost value to it
ee for preserving the peace
a of Europe from dangers
from complications in the
His Majesty the Emperor,
authorized to reiterate as
Lord Granville. We shall
ves if the frankness of these
d contribute to it, by re-
lity of a misunderstanding
nnic Majesty's Government

GORTSCHAKOFF."

e particular violations of
f 1856, which Russia has
e as follows: The cruise
Vales in the Black Sea, in
e; a similar trip subse-
ulwer Lytton; the appear-
rian squadron at Varna,
or of Austria was there;
oyage of the Sultan in a
The Russian envoy at
otested against this latter
e time, but ineffectually.
sent to Versailles to ask
rically, if he would ac-
ditionally, in the rejection
sions. The war party of
se, should Bismarck's an-
gative, or hesitating and
firm Russia that she must
e withdrawal of her claims
peace party of the cabinet
arck, without committing
till propose a congress of
discuss and decide upon
of the treaty of 1856. The
etermined to do all that is
the government to assent
ent, while the war party
ed to adhere to their posi-
imminent. A number of
the government informed
at on Tuesday, that the
ald finally yield to Russia's
e asked no more than her
ght's health is still im-
l resign, provided the war
et prevails. Odo Russel
hed Versailles, but is ex-
-night.
aim to have known that
sia would be made sooner
pinion in Russia is repre-
avor of peace. English
teering for service in the
is stated that when the
at Vienna communicated
e to Von Beust, he accom-
rances of the most peaceful
part of his government.
ette, referring to Odo Rus-
on to Versailles, believes
retary will return within
with a disavowal on the
sympathy with Russia's
l leave behind him assur-
satisfactory reply will be
ent to complicity. The
Petersburg declares that
rove unwilling to submit
congress, if it can be held
denies that Russia's note
tion of the entire treaty.
threatened with internal
vention is necessary now.

of the *Herald* telegraphs

for stating that Prussia
views Russia's claims as
here should be an amicable
affair, and she cannot see
m on the part of the co-
Russia might have ap-

pealed to the co-signatories for a revision of the treaty, but one of them has at present no organized government, and is therefore unable to take part in any congress that might have been proposed. It seems to be admitted by Earl Granville, that infractions of the treaty have actually occurred in the case of the principalities, and not by Russia's action. It is immaterial whether these infractions conduce to the interests of Russia or not. They nevertheless seem to justify her in declaring that certain other portions of the same treaty are no longer binding, especially when she disclaims in good faith any intention to reopen the Eastern question, or commit any action hostile to other powers. Tiffs is the substance of Prussia's reply, and she will hold aloof from any further action in the matter.

LITERATURE.

THE "WESTMINSTER" AND "EDINBURGH REVIEWS," FOR OCTOBER.—The theme, which at the present moment, occupies the greatest share of European thought, is untouched by the writers of the *Westminster*. The war is not discussed, unless two articles, one on the laws of war, and the other on gunpowder, can be said to have a tendency that way. Not, however, on this account, are the contents uninteresting. American literature is appreciatingly reviewed, and the characteristics of American authors set forth with much fairness and critical ability. Another American question is also treated—the *New York Gold Conspiracy*. We dare say that the writer states matters fairly, and without undue severity, but the chiefs in the transaction have little mercy shown them. The Land Question in England, and the Scottish Poor Law, unintentionally, we suppose, on the part of the writers, mutually reflect light on each other. The poor law is traced, as effect to cause, to the extinction of small freeholders and farmers. There was, however, another and a more potent reason for the introduction of a poor law, and that was the confiscation of the Church Lands, and revenues, which had been for centuries the support of the poor. Under the heading, *Contemporary Literature*, the reader will find an excellent analysis of the most noteworthy publications of the last three months.

The present number of the *Edinburgh Review* is of more than average merit. Whoever would see the military events of the month of August clearly and intelligibly mapped out, should peruse the article on the *Campaign of 1870*. *Germany, France and England*, is said by the *Daily News* to be a contribution from the pen of Mr. Gladstone. Were we to argue from internal evidence, we would seriously doubt the assertion—but Mr. Gladstone's principles have of late years undergone such great changes, that internal evidence especially in a nameless article, has little force. Whoever claims the authorship of the essay, readers will get from it a fair view of the position assumed by England in the present crisis. *Ernst Arndt* may also be said to be a contribution, connected with the war. It is the sketch of a life almost wholly taken up in agitating, and laboring to bring about the Union of Germany. The song, now famous, "Where is the German Fatherland" is his—and it would surely have been fame enough for the poet had he lived, to hear that song sung by United Germany, camped under the very walls of Paris. The *Memoirs of a Russian Dekabrist*, open up a picture of life little known—the life of the Siberian political exile. There is a Review of Dr. Newman's *Grammar of Assent*, in which the praise and the blame are pretty nearly balanced. We cannot agree with everything that the Reviewer of the life of Sixtus V., sets forth. The article nevertheless contains some excellent traits of the Grand Old Pontiff.

Belcher's Nova Scotia Almanack for 1871, The Catholic World, Dublin Review, and Demorest's Magazine of Fahions will be noticed in our next.

H. M. S. *Tamar*, with the headquarters of the Royal Artillery, and a company of the 78th Highlanders for Halifax, and troops for Bermuda, arrived at that port on the 24th from Quebec. She had not on board the wives and families of the soldiers of the 69th (married without leave) who were reported to have been put on board by order of the Governor General. The reported mutiny of the 69th on board the *Oromtes*, in consequence of the women being left behind, is pronounced a fabrication.

On Monday the 21st, a boat containing eight persons, left a wharf at St. John, N. B., for a village on the coast, but before the boat got out of the harbor it was capsized, and a young woman named Maria Gilbraith drowned. The others of the boat's crew were rescued by a steamer which, fortunately, was coming up the harbor at the time the accident occurred.

A Court Martial was held last week on board the *Royal Alfred*, at Halifax, to try Navigating Sub-Lieutenant Cecil Robert Bloxam, of H. M. S. *Valorous*, who was arraigned on a charge of desertion. He was found guilty and sentenced to 3 month's imprisonment, to be dismissed the service, and to forfeit all pay, prize money, effects, and decorations he has received.

WE return thanks to our contemporaries, local and foreign, for the favorable notices which they have given of the appearance and management of the *Herald*.

EXPLOSION.—On Monday afternoon, as Mr. Alfred Gourlie—assistant in Mr. MacKinlay's Drug Store—was engaged in mixing some preparation in accordance with a prescription, the compound suddenly exploded, severely burning his hands, head and face. We are happy to hear that, although suffering considerable pain, his eyesight will not be affected by the accident, and that he is progressing favorably.—*S. J.*

STABBING.—Mr. William Ashley, of Hill's River, Cascumpec, was stabbed by one Geo. McRae, of the same place, on last Monday. Ashley's life is despaired of.—*Ib.*

Local Items.

THE Summerside *Progress* calls for another edition of Judge Peter's "Hints to Farmers."

Some of our Scottish friends are going to celebrate St. Andrew's Day by dining together at the City Hotel this evening.

THE Commissioner of Crown Lands received over £3,000 this Fall from the Government tenants in Prince County, principally from those on Lots 1 and 2.

Some *savan* has predicted a tidal wave early in December, for the unfortunate inhabitants on this side of the Atlantic. The prediction is a humbug.

COURT OF VICE ADMIRALTY.—The schr. *Foam*, seized for an infraction of the fishing regulations, has been declared forfeited to the Crown.

WE hear that over two score sheep have lately been killed by dogs, on the farms of Messrs. Wright and Longworth. Some of the sheep slain, carried away prizes at the late Exhibition.

THE BOSTON STEAMERS.—The *Commerce* will only make another trip to Charlottetown, but will continue to run between Halifax and Boston until furthur notice. The *Alhambra* will be withdrawn from the route for the winter.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. James Arsenault, of Tignish, was killed on the 19th inst. He was riding on a truckload of boards, when the hind wheel came off, and he was pitched forward—the wagon running over him, and killing him instantly. We understand that he leaves a large family, to mourn his untimely loss.

Late Telegrams.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—The French claim the advantage in the latest engagement near Dreux with the forces under the Duke of Mecklenburg, and assert that Gen. Depaladine has out-flanked the Germans, and that his vanguard is now only 22 miles from Versailles.

John Stewart Mill and Mr. Froude publish letters strongly opposing the warlike attitude of England on the Russian question. It is also said that the Prince of Wales, on behalf of the Queen, urges pacific counsels. There is a better feeling in financial circles, under the belief that a general war will be averted.

LONDON, Nov. 21.—Despatches received here from Berlin state that the forces under Prince Frederick have succeeded in uniting with those under the Command of General Von Tann, and with the Duke of Mecklenburg's command.

The forces under Gen. Manteufel are hurrying up from the Northern Departments. The French Army of the Loire, under General Paladine, is reported retreating upon Orleans. Despatches from Vienna of to-day's date, give information that the Sclavonians in Austria sympathise with Russia in her present designs to abrogate the Treaty of 1856.

The Russian ironclad squadron are expected shortly to move for the purpose of forcing the passage of the Dardanelles.

The King of Italy has signified to the Courts of Europe that his Cabinet have decided that the true policy of Italy will be to stand by England and Austria on the question now pending between Russia and Turkey.

The *Times* says that the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon to the throne of France will be part of any programme that may be formed for the purpose of restoring peace.

All leaves of absence to the Guards have been cancelled, and orders have been issued to prepare for active service.

LONDON, Nov 22.—Despatches from Berlin state that the forthcoming reply of the Chancellor of the German Confederation to Odo Russel's note is generally anticipated to be of a pacific character.

Information received from St. Petersburg tends to show that Russia is firm in her denial of any negotiations with the United States of America for Iron-clad war vessels, into which it was rumored she had entered. Russia has made no move towards the purchase of such vessels from the States.

Despatches from Brussels state that the Belgian Army of Observation has been withdrawn from the Belgian frontier, there being no likelihood of either French or Prussian forces violating the neutrality of Belgian territory.

The elections in Italy have resulted favorably to the government, whose strength has been increased by the results.

Prince Humbert, Duke of Aosta, has formally accepted the Crown of Spain,—proffered to him by the unanimous vote of the Constituent Cortes,—from the hands of the Committee appointed to wait upon him. A fleet of Spanish ships of war will sail on Friday next from Cartagena, the chief naval arsenal of Spain, for Genoa, to convey the Duke to Spain.

Earl Russel has written a letter to the *Times*, in which he approves of the despatch written by Earl Granville and forwarded to the Court of Russia. He says that the emergency is such as to call for the enrollment of a hundred thousand militia men.

Earl Shaftesbury advocates the desirability and propriety of a reconstruction of the Treaty of 1856.

The Kingdom of Wurtemburg, it has been decided, will enter the German Confederation.

The King of Bavaria has gone to Versailles to have a conference with King William, and to settle the question of the entrance of Bavaria into the Union.

Late despatches from Berlin give confirmation to the report previously telegraphed about the surprise of the Prussians at Chatillon, and their defeat by the force under command of Riciotti Garibaldi.

The London *Post*, this morning, says that Bismarck has never denied that Prussia has a secret understanding with Russia.

Breadstuffs are declining in view of peaceful prospects ahead.

News received from Paris, by balloon, up to midnight of Monday, reports the city entirely tranquil. The supply of meat is fifty grammes daily. Horse flesh and vegetables were still abundant. All unmarried men, between 20 and 35, had been enrolled in the national guard.

The belief on Downing Street is that Russia, in deference to the united opinion of the Great Powers, will withdraw the pretensions advanced by Gortschakoff's Note, and express her willingness to refer the question at issue to a Conference, which will not be summoned until after the termination of the present war.

Austrian rejoinder, supposed to have been prompted by England, is as follows:—Russia's wishes in regard to the Black Sea might have been put forward through channels and possibly have been acceded to by the Great Powers concerned, but an arbitrary expression of her will calls for the greatest resistance from all parties.

Consols 92 7-8; yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady; Liverpool Markets firm.

The yacht *Cambria* has arrived out.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—The opinion has gained strength that the Army of the Loire has been demoralized since the battle of Dreux—that it can no longer be counted on as likely to assist Gen. Trochu in any attempt he may make upon the German forces surrounding Paris; and that Paris is doomed to fall by the slow process of starvation.

Reports have reached here that the Prussian forces have left Montmedy and Mezieres and are marching in considerable strength towards the centre of France.

Balloon news from Paris states the enrollment of the 19th Corps of Civic Guards. It is composed entirely of foreigners.

Despatches from St. Petersburgh state that the Czar Alexander addressed the Lithuanian Guards, and said that it was his fervent hope that there would not be war.

The St. Petersburgh newspapers contain, this morning, the Note forwarded by the Austrian Court to St. Petersburgh in reply to Prince Gortschakoff. It is published by the Prince. It expresses regret that Russia should seek to disturb the peace of Europe. The cases of asserted violation of Treaty adduced by Russia in connection with vessels of different nationalities entering the Black Sea, were cases in all of which unarmed vessels, being national property, had entered with the avowed object of conveying distinguished men; and did not, therefore, come within the true meaning and intent of the provisions of the Treaty relating thereto.

Numbers of small and unimportant fights are reported, but nothing of great moment reaches here from the seat of war.

The people in this city are again excited over the news about the Eastern question. They breathe war.

Liverpool markets firm. Corn 31s. Pork 102s. 6d.

French news, to-day, presents no feature of special importance.

The Germans are reported to be suffering seriously from cold and sickness.

The Duke of Cleveland writes to the *Times* arguing against a war between England and Russia. The English, he says, have no army for foreign service. England has no allies but Austria and Turkey, and they are both bankrupt.

A despatch from Constantinople says the Sultan invokes the interposition of the Guaranteeing Powers.

Rumors, this afternoon, are more warlike.

The election of the Duke of Aosta, King of Spain, gives great satisfaction in Cuba.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—A serious engagement has taken place at Hericourt on the Oise. No particulars.

At a Cabinet Council, to-day, it was resolved to adopt a more moderate tone toward Russia and seek to conciliate her.

The leading members of the Government denounce a rupture. They say war would be unpopular and this country is unprepared for it.

The Queen has returned to London from Balmoral.

The iron-clad Sultan, just finished, was found so top-heavy that she had to take in three hundred tons of ballast before it was considered safe to ship her armament.

The report of the abandonment of the German attempt to invade the North-West and South-west of France, and the concentration of all their forces in the immediate neighborhood of Paris, is confirmed.

The North German Parliament was opened to-day. King William in his address, read by Deputy, congratulates Germany on the victories achieved, and says that peace would be certain if France had leaders who could identify their future with that of their country.

The Treaty uniting Bavaria with the North German Confederation was signed to-day.

Gortschakoff's reply to the British and Austrian Notes on the Eastern Question is conciliatory.

Advices from Paris are to the 18 h. There had been no distribution of meat for four days. Cats, rats and guinea pigs were being consumed for food. Trochu was preparing for a sortie.

Lord Lyons, at Tours, has given the government to understand that Mr. Odo Russel is instructed, not only to demand explanations on the subject of the new attitude of Prussia, but also to firmly demand a *bona fide* armistice which will permit France to hold elections.

A telegram from Berlin, says a German mail convoy from Cologne to Sedan was attacked on the 24th inst., near Bouillion, by the Franc tireurs, and compelled them to take refuge on the Belgian territory. On the same day the Mail from Sedan to Cologne was also attacked and compelled to return to Sedan.

Several French frigates are cruising about in the North Sea and English Channel.

The French camp, between Arthenay and Orleans, is now strongly fortified and armed with cannon of long range. This will serve as the base of the Army of the Loire.

Trochu informed the troops, in a recent speech that the whole force of the Germans around Paris is only 200,000 men, spread over a circle of investment sixty miles in circumference, and when the proper time had arrived, he would easily break this attenuated circle.

The Bremen ship *Magdalena*, Capt. Wenke, which sailed from New York, Oct. 15th, for Bremen, has been captured by a French cruiser and taken into Brest.

In addition to the French forces organized and in the field, four entrenched camps are to be formed, where, in all, 500,000 men may be drilled.

The Prussian bark *Hermin Heilbronner*, was blown up by a French frigate, off the coast of Ireland.

The German ship *Estalette*, returning from South Sea, entered the Port of Havre, where she was promptly seized, the officers not having heard of the war.

The Tours government has published a statement to the effect that the German shipping has nearly been driven from the Pacific Ocean as well as the South Sea by the French cruisers.

The French loss in the affair near Dreux was sixty killed and many wounded.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—It is officially declared at Vienna that the Porte will not tolerate the slightest infringement of the treaty.

The excitement is increasing here, and every one now anticipates a new Ministry. A stormy meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday afternoon, but no decision was reached. Earl Russell has gone to Windsor to see the Queen. John Bright, it is rumored, has also resigned the Presidency of the Board of Trade.

Even Von Beust, Austrian Prime Minister, in his reply to Russia, which has been received and an answer sent already, does not yield an inch, and the Press supports the ground he has taken.

LONDON, Nov. 25, p. m.—A balloon with a mail from Paris on the 23d, has arrived at Lorrain. Despatches show that the Parisians continue plucky and determined, and that they have plenty of provisions.

Earl Russell writes to the "Times," saying that if the Czar proposes to set aside the treaty of Paris by force, let us meet him with force, and the sooner the better.

An important Cabinet Meeting is being held to-day, to consider the Eastern question.

The Russian authorities have warned the Russian papers to say nothing favorable to France or against Prussia, as the interests of the latter Power demand from Russia a favorable view of Prussian public affairs.

The Russian forces are being concentrated heavily at Odessa and near the Austrian frontier.

The "Times" of this morning says that there are now about two hundred thousand German soldiers in the Valley of the Loire.

Despatches from Tours state that it is the intention of the immense force of Prussian soldiers now concentrated at Montarges, 38 miles east of Orleans, to march on Tours and cut off General De Paladine's communications with that city.

The King of Bavaria, last night, signed the Treaty of Union between that State and the North German Confederation.

Despatches from Luxemburg, to-day, report that Thionville—after having been subjected to a heavy bombardment, in the course of which the city caught fire, was enveloped in flames and reduced to ruins—surrendered on Thursday at noon.

Several engagements are reported as having taken place in the Valley of the Loire, since the battle on Sunday.

The Florence newspapers that published the Papal Bull, excommunicating the King Victor Emmanuel, have been suppressed by the Italian authorities for the act.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Despatches from St Petersburg state that all classes in Russia are forwarding congratulatory addresses, thanking the Czar and his Government for at length determining to cast off the shackles which have been imposed on Russian Commerce.

A despatch from Tours gives balloon news from Paris of a late date. The despatch says that, "from the accounts received, Paris seems to be in a satisfactory condition."

A despatch from Berlin, just received, confirms the report that a regiment of German soldiers were driven back to Quednel, after a sharp fight with the enemy.

The morning papers here, published this morning, agree with each other in asserting that the British Government will stand firm in its present position.

Consols closed at 92 7-8.

CANADIAN.

OTTAWA, Nov. 22.—The "Globe" and the Government journals are carrying on a lively discussion upon the question of Anglin's loyalty.

News from British Columbia shows that province will be ready for admission into the Dominion, by New Year's.

Parliament may be called for the despatch of business by the 10th of February next.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—Lord Lisgar has received a congratulatory Address from the Quebec Legislature, on his elevation to the Peerage.

The Canal Commissioners have assembled at Ottawa. Their report is expected to be sent in, in time for the next Parliament.

Railway extension is much agitated in these Provinces.

Coursol and David, two French Canadians, will contest the Montreal Mayoralty at the next election.

We have had a slight snow storm. The weather is mild.

UNITED STATES.

New York, Nov. 21.—Schr. "Morning Star," of Richibucto, from Cape Haytien for Boston, capsized on the 21st ult. All but William Eddy, cook, drowned. He was landed at Galveston by the brig "Ellen Beawick," of New York.

Gold 11¼ a 11¾.

New York, Nov. 24.—All business suspended in observance of Thanksgiving.

New York, Nov. 25.—Gold closed at 12.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Dangerous Diarrhœ.—The causes of this weakening disease being so various, and the nature of its attacks so changeable, fully account for the enormous number of its victims. Under Holloway's treatment the source of this complaint may lie in obscurity and the successful issue be still the same, whether the stomach, liver, large or small intestines be the seat of the malady; for his pills, judiciously taken, and his Ointment, briskly rubbed on the abdominal walls, restrain the excited vessels and regulate each erring function, let it spring whence it may. Both these medicaments address themselves directly to reproduce the exact balance between sensibility and irritability, between morbid and healthy secretion, between natural and excessive excretion.

Died.

In Boston, on the 14th inst., aged 28 years, Mr. Bennet McLellan, son of Mr. John MacLellan, of Grand River, Lot 14. The body of the deceased arrived in Saturday's boat, and was buried in Grand River Churhyard, on Sunday, the 20th inst.

At Seven Mile Bay, on the 6th inst., after a short illness of five days, Mr. John R. McInnis, aged 36 years. Mr. McInnis was of a kind disposition, which gained for him many friends. A proof of this was evident by the numbers who followed his remains to the narrow house appointed for all living, and who deeply sympathise with his relatives in their sad and unexpected bereavement. He leaves a sorrowing wife and four children to lament the loss of a kind husband and a tender parent.

At Lot 27, November 1st, Mrs. Alice Cahill, aged sixty-four, after a lingering illness of several months.

In this city, of consumption, on Friday, the 25th inst., after a long and painful illness, which he bore with patience and resignation to the Divine Will, Mr. Archibald Currie, in the 21st year of his age.

Commercial.

BOSTON MARKET, Nov. 24.

The following are the wholesale prices obtained by commission houses for produce in good condition

BUTTER.—There is a decline in the market. We quote fine at 40 to 42 cts. per lb.

EGGS.—The market is firm and prices steady at 38 cts. per dozen for prime Eastern.

VEGETABLES.—The market is improving, and prices advancing to 85 cents per bushel for prime Eastern.

HAY.—There is a moderate demand and prices same as last week. We now quote prime Eastern cargo hay at $27 to $29 per ton. Straw $27 per ton.

OATS.—The market is slightly up. We now quote at 57 to 62 cents per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—There is a moderate demand for small lots of provisions, and prices exhibit a tendency downwards. No alteration in prices of the wholesale trade. Clear pork, $29, and city packed, $29 to $30; mess do., $26 to $27, and extra prime $23 to $24 per bbl. Lard, city tubs, 17c. per lb. Hams, 20c. to 21c. per lb.

HALIFAX, Nov. 26.

The markets for produce remain unchanged.

CH'TOWN MARKET, Nov. 29.

Pork declining—6d to 6½d being the highest, unless for carcasses over 400 lbs. Oats slightly advancing—2s. 3½d. to 2s. 4d. the average. Potatoes still quote last week's prices. Butter dull—1s. being the highest for prime tub.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

Nov. 23.—Mary Kate Gillis, Bay Verte; lumber. Spray, Russ, Richibucto; lumber.

24th.—Janet, Haws, Spray Harbor; bal. Spirit of the Day, Pabon, Tatamagouche; bal. Mary, Murchison, Newfoundland; sundries. Septimus, Morris, Halifax; bal.

26th.—Wide Awake, ——, Tatamagouche; lumber. Liberty, Steel, Pictou; 370 tons round coal. Fear Not, Foote, Wallace; 41 tons building stone. Progress, Orchard; Chatham; lumber. J. J. Marshall, Decoste, Pictou; 45 tons coal. Venture, Anderson, Pictou; 70 tons coal. Sarah Ann, Landry, Pictou; 250 tons coal. Flamborough, Telfer, Montreal; flour.

CLEARED.

Nov. 22.—St. Lawrence, Evans, Pictou; 96 bbls. pork and 434 lbs. hams. Princess of Wales, Cameron, 1,774 hd. fowls, 11 bbls. eggs, 25 bbls. pork and 73 lbs. butter.

23d.—Resolve, Murchison, Queenstown; 31,977 bush. oats. Consort, Boldrout, Halifax; 2,471 bush. potatoes, 150 do. turnips, 579 do. oats and 11 bbls. oysters. Elizabeth Ann, Long, Richibucto; bal. Mary Ann, Hobbs, Pictou; 318 bbls. pork. Angelique, MacDougald, Pictou; bal.

24th.—Barvis, LeBlanc, Halifax; 606 bushels oats, 1285 do., potatoes. ——, McNeill, Halifax; 620 bush. oats, 870 do. potatoes, 196 do. turnips, 5 bbls oysters and 280 lbs. fresh pork. Alexander, McNeil, Richibucto; 50 bbls. herring. Neptune, Richardson, Richibucto; bal.

25th.—Elizabeth Ann, Cunningham, Richibucto; 1000 bushels salt. Lucy Ann, Allin, Pictou; bal.

26th.—St. Lawrence, Evans, Shediac; 59 bbls. pork, 810 lbs. butter, 11 boxes poultry, 154 lbs. wool. Sarah Ann, Jones, Bay Verte; sundries. Princess of Wales, Cameron, 425 bbls. pork, 2397 lbs. lard, and 143 lbs butter. Janet, Haws, Spray Harbor; bal. Medway Belle, McPhee, Sheet Harbor; 3000 bush oats, 4 tons hay. Dawn, Traynor, Newfd.; 2,250 bush. oats, 2,150 do. potatoes, 1,403 do. barley, 550 do. turnips, 21 bbls. oysters, 4 do. carrots, 54 carcasses pork, 4 qrs. beef, 9 tons hay, 3,024 lbs. butter. Spray, Russ, Pictou; bal.

28th.—Gazelle, Mullins, Halifax, 107 bushels oats, 1,200 do. potatoes, 100 do. turnips. Wide Awake, Chambers, Tatamagouche; salt. Hope, Forbes, Straits Canso; 600 bushels potatoes, 7 bbls oysters, 13 do. oatmeal. Spotless Queen, Arnold, Halifax; 960 bush. oats, 120 do. turnips. Guide, White, Nfld., 3,365 bush. Potatoes, 1,478 do., turnip, 2300 do. oats, 22 bbls. parsnips, 33 carcasses pork, 5 bbls. oatmeal, 50 geese, 3,900 lbs. beef.

Flamborough arrived from Montreal yesterday, with 2251 bbls. flour for our city Traders.

The steamer *Princess* was kept in Shediac until Sunday morning last, in consequence of a heavy snow storm.

The Liverpool N. S., "Advertiser" says the wharves of that port are just now crowded with vessels from P. E. Island and Sydney, C. B., and Horton, with produce, coal, etc.

The schooners "Garland" and "Adele," seized by the Customs' officers for a breach of the Revenue Laws, are advertized to be sold by auction at Port Hawkesbury, on the 30th inst.

GRAND
DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT!
UNDER THE
Distinguished Patronage
OF HIS HONOR
W. C. F. Robinson, Esq.,
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
&c., &c., &c.

THE Charlottetown Amateur Dramatic Club will give an Entertainment, under the above distinguished patronage, on

Thursday Ev'ng, 15th Dec. next,

in aid of the poor who suffered by the Saguenay fire, (Province of Quebec,) in autumn last.

The performance will consist of the two great Modern Moral Dramas, entitled:

"JESSY VERE,"
OR,
"The return of the Wanderer,"
AND
"LOST IN LONDON."

New scenery is now in preparation for those great Plays, by a special artist.

Tickets for the performance can be had at the Drug Store of William R. Watson, Esq.

Price of admission, 1s. 6d. and 3s.

Full particulars in small Bills.

☞ The City Council has kindly given the Market Hall free for the occasion, and His Worship the Mayor and Corporation will honor the Club with their patronage.

W. McINTYRE, Sec'y.
Nov. 30, 1870. city pa

New Advertisements.

EXTENSIVE
TRADE SALE!
AT AUCTION,
Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Liquors, Raisins, &c., &c.,
AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S SALE ROOM,
ON
Monday, the 5th December,

50 CHESTS TEA,
20 half do.
10 hhds De Kuyper Gin,
6 qr casks Hennessey Brandy,
10 casks Old Scotch Whiskey,
4 hhds Berlin Spirits,
6 casks Port & Sherry Wine,
10 bbls Barcelona Nuts
5 do Mixed Pickles
5 do Currants
50 do Raisins
6 boxes Starch
25 do Soap
3 bbls Confectionary
10 kegs Baking Soda
5 bbls Washing Soda
10 tins G. Ginger
10 do do Pepper
6 bags Rice
10 bbls Sugar
10 puns Molasses
14 boxes Flat Tobacco
6 kegs Twist do.
2 bales Buffalo Robes
50 sides Leather
100 bags Nails
100 kegs do.

DRY GOODS

60 pieces Grey Cotton
40 do White do
50 do fancy Print
20 do plain Wincey
10 do check do
5 do Whitney
10 do Fancy Docskin
5 do Black Broad
10 do Bed Tick
6 do Carpeting
10 do Osnaburg
3 do Sacking with a

Large assortment of other Articles.

☞ TERMS LIBERAL.

P. W. HYNDMAN.
Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1870. 1in

Notice.

THE Subscriber has just received, from Great Britain, a large supply of Fresh Drugs, Patent Medicines, Toilet Requisites, &c., &c. Parties desirous of obtaining the above articles, will do well to call at the CASH DRUG STORE, where all the most popular remedies of the day are to be had.

P. G. FRASER,
Queen Street.

ROSEINE and other Aniline DYES, to be had at P. G. Fraser's
CASH DRUG STORE,
Queen Street.

Observe!

SUPERIOR SWEET OIL to be had, very cheap, at the CASH DRUG STORE.
P. G. FRASER,

Worm Annihilator!

P. G. FRASER'S Worm Annihilator is the best, safest, and most effective worm remedy yet discovered.
CASH DRUG STORE.

Soaps! Soaps!

SOAPS of all descriptions to be had cheap, at the CASH DRUG STORE.
P. G. FRASER.

Presciptions!

PRESCRIPTIONS accurately prepared with the purest of drugs, and at moderate prices, at the CASH DRUG STORE.
P. G. FRASER,
Queen Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1870.

THE BAZAAR

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW
Wesleyan Day School,
IN CHARLOTTETOWN,
WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE
Market Hall,
ON
Tuesday & Wednesday,
(Preceding Christmas Day,)
The 20th & 21st Dec. next,
Under the distinguished patronage of His Honor W. C. F. Robinson, Esq., Lieut. Governor of P. E. Island.

THE Ladies' Committee having made great exertions to secure the success of this Bazaar, by providing a large assortment of Useful and Fancy Work, suitable for Christmas Presents, it is hoped that all friendly to the enterprize will manifest their approval by their presence and support.

The Refreshment and Cake Table will be amply furnished with all the useful varieties, including a large supply of *Christmas Cakes*.

The Young Men's Tables promise to exceed anything of the kind ever before attempted in this Island.

Doors will be open each day at 12. a.m.

Admission, 1s. 6d. each. Children, half price.

COMMITTEE:

Miss A. Alley,	Mrs. W. Dodd,
Mrs. Beer,	Mrs. Higgins,
Mrs. W. Brown,	Mrs. J. Hobbs,
Mrs. W. Bourke,	Mrs. R. Longworth,
Mrs. G. Davies,	Mrs. Lord,
Mrs. S. Davies,	Mrs. McMurray,
Mrs. W. E. Dawson.	Mrs. Milligan.
Mrs. J. DesBrisay,	

ANNIE M. HEARD, Secretary.
Ch'town, Nov. 30, 1870.

C. Y. M. Literary Institute.

THE Members of the C. Y. M. Literary Institute are requested to meet in St. Andrew's Hall next THURSDAY Evening, December 1st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Office Bearers for the ensuing year. A good attendance is requested. By order,
A. G. McDOUGALL.
Nov. 28, 1870.

Fanners.

THE Subscribers are manufacturing, for the season, a large number of the above. Parties wanting to be supplied, will please leave their orders as early as possible.
SMALLWOOD & BOVYER.
Kent St., next door to Hon. G. Coles'.
Nov. 30, 1870. tf

SMALL DEBT COURT.

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. Island.

THE Office of the Clerk of the above Court is now held in the "Exchange," or Reading Room Building, Water Street, Charlottetown.
F. S. LONGWORTH, Clerk.
Nov. 23, 1870. 4in

Mercantile Advertisements.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS!
House Furnishing
GOODS!!
W. A. WEEKS & CO.
Invite your attention to a fine
STOCK
Of the above
GOODS,
Consisting of
Wool Carpetings,
—IN—
New and Desirable
PATTERNS,
Brussels,
TAPESTRY,
—AND—
Three-ply Carpetings,
(Elegant patterns.)

Hemp Carpetings,
Victoria Felts, Crumb Cloths, Stair Carpets, Stair Diapers, Hearth Rugs, Door Mats.
Floor Oil Cloths,
Table Oil Cloths, Table Diapers, Table Napkins, Toilet Covers, Toilet Quilts, Counterpanes.
Bleached & domestic Sheets, Towels, Window Damasks & Moreens, Window Muslins, Sheetings, Toilet Fringes.
Worsted Fringes,
Cotton Bed Tickings,
Union Bed Tickings, Linnen Bed Tickings, Stair Rods, &c., &c.

All New and first-class Goods, and will be sold Cheap.
Call and inspect.
☞ All Goods freely shown, whether purchased or not.
Country Homespun taken in exchange for above, at usual prices.
Don't forget the Shop,
W. A. WEEKS & Co.,
Queen Street.
Ch'town, Nov. 23, 1870.

New Store!
NEW GOODS!!

THE Subscriber has opened a New Store in the Building lately occupied by Edward Reilly, Esq., next door to the Hon. Daniel Brenan's, where he offers to the public of Town and Country a choice selection of
DRY GOODS,
Comprising in part—
Cloths,
—IN—
Whitneys, Beavers, Pilots, Petershams, Astracans, Black and Grey Water-proof Cloth, Mixed Naps, Seal Cloth, Scotch & Canadian Tweeds, Mantle Cloths, (black and grey,) &c.
DRESS GOODS,
—IN—
Tartans, Poplins, Figured Poplins, Figured Repps, Serges, Clan Tartans, Lustreens, Black and Coloured Coburgs and Lustres, Prussian Cords, Crape do., &c., &c.
Prints.
A good assortment
Grey and White Cottons, Tickings, Plain Winceys, (all prices,) Check do., White and Scarlet Flannels, &c., &c., &c.
Scarfs,
Ladies' and Gent's, in variety; Ladies' Wool Clouds, all prices; Veils, (Gossamer, Silk and Worsted) Black and Coloured Silk Fringes, Velveteens, Silk Velvets, in Black and Tartan; Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Ladies' Hats, (trimmed and untrimmed); Hosiery, Gloves, in Cloth, Kid and Cashmiers, &c.
Furs,
—IN—
Mountain, Martin, Sable, Monkey, Goat, &c.
Hats & Caps,
a good assortment
Flannel Shirts, Cotton Shirts, White and Coloured Paper Collars, Shirt Fronts, &c., &c., &c.
READYMADE CLOTHING,
Boots & Shoes,
Hardware,
—IN—
Plough Metals, Plough Shears, Cast & Blister Steel, Shovels, Spades, Man