

the Committee respectively
introduce Bills
after which
Monday, March 2,
at 10 o'clock
return his
as follows
of assembly
to the subjects
and advice
of this
government, sub-
of Union Bank
of Bank of
Special Com-
relative to
provisions in
second reading
Monday next
to the House
of the Colonies
Colonial Office,
ad. Also a copy
to His Excel-
last Session for
ord and tenat;
Union-Committee
of passing of said
a communication
in Charlottetown,
proceedings of
the sum be grant
the necessary ex-
work.
NDAY, March 6.
mitted, submitted
the meeting
at a second time
to
the past year,
the Hon. Mr.
Mr. Howland was
on Public Ac-
with the number of
Bill was increased
and Green were
h, the Solicitor
ted, and agreed
previous notice,
the Hon. Mr.
Bill, and also the
the latter. The
government on the
speaker to be out
to be laid on
to their contents
t, the Hon. Mr.
be submitted.
the Hon. Mr.
srs. Palmer, Mr.
No Correspond-
on Thursday next
cations which might
Conference held
of the Province.
LIZ, Reporter.
B. 186435.
NION!
LIGENCE.
grams containing
on defeat at the
the annex. We are
of a patriotic
reignous Confed-
amidst rioting
e Brunswick, and
Messrs. Tilley and
ades of private
all the rights and
egg, and in the
to office under
congratulate the
on the globe, we
we feel annual
itorial corps, the
contemporary the
as. The talented
Assess, Esquire,
part the reward
popular rights, by
his opponents, the
Smith, formerly
and one of the
side, also merits
are few persons
of the Telegraph,
which, according to
confidential at the
last column of
a Memorial of the
their reasons that
and equity with
and in principle, and
would be desired
maintained. We
are satisfied with
received from the
Brunswick. If
ly are, and nearly
know, by a re-
free has perched

upon the banners of the Anti-Confederation party. The
Exam and Islander have also told the public that if
the people of this Island understood the scheme prop-
erly they would accept it. Well, it appears that the
people of New Brunswick, and of Nova Scotia too, do
not understand it, otherwise the general election in the
former Province would have terminated differently.
Are they all "pig-headed," Mr. Examiner? and are the
few Delegates who have been enlightened by Canadian
champanne, and brightened by "golden prospects," the
only wise and far-seeing people of the Lower Colonies?
For advocating the interests of our native land, we have
been stigmatized by that would-be aristocrat, the Hon.
Edward Whelan, as "impertinent curs scribblers," as
"Boys," whose "ravings" could have no weight in the
country when met by the logical arguments, the facts
and figures of the editor of the Examiner. "Boys" though
we are, we have now the satisfaction to know that the
cause which we advocate has triumphed, and that too
in a Province in which the terms offered are very much
better than those which some of our Delegates would
have us believe are "just" and "liberal" to P. E. Island.
The defeat of Mr. Tilley in St. John may have the
effect of teaching the editor of the Examiner that
however popular a man may be, however great his
merits, however faithful in the advocacy of popular
measures he may previously have been, the moment
he evinces a desire to use, for the purpose of
securing place and pelf for himself and to the injury
of his country, the position in which popular suffrage
has placed him, that moment he forfeits the confidence
which had been placed in him, and renders his public
character obnoxious to his best friends. No man could
have been more popular than Mr. Tilley was in St. John
previously to his insane attempt to force the adoption
of the Report upon the people. He enjoyed the confidence
of the whole Temperance Body, whose leader and
representative he was; but to the everlasting credit of
the Temperance Society of St. John, the instant Mr. Tilley
sought to infringe upon their rights by endeavoring to
drive them into a ruinous Union based upon a Constitu-
tion which was framed amidst scenes not the most
strictly temperate, they nobly and boldly informed him
at the polls that he had forfeited their respect, and
should no longer receive their confidence and support.
Where now is the support which the Examiner in-
formed us the Union party in New Brunswick were to
receive through the influence of the Catholic clergy of
that Province? It is nowhere. The Catholic clergy of
New Brunswick very wisely took no special part in the
struggle; and the good and pious Bishop of St. John
is possessed of too much good sense to allow himself to
be led away by the stratagems of political tricksters.
Where now is the unanimity which the Secretary of
State for the Colonies was led to believe prevailed in
all the Colonies in favor of the Union Scheme? Perhaps
the "Islander" or "Examiner" will inform the public
whether it has down.
The Confederation Question having now been settled,
unless indeed the Canadian Government use other means
to have it effected, and political parties having been
pretty well broken up in all the Colonies, we hope to see
the political current in this Island run in a different
channel from that in which it has passed during the last
few years. The great men in this Colony who advocated
Union, will, of course, leave us, and take up their
abode either in Canada or in the Magdalen Islands, as
they cannot continue to "regulate like domestic" in P. E.
Island. Mr. Secretary Pope will, in all probability,
remove to Halifax, so that he may have his residence
near that of His Grace Archbishop Connolly, whose
letter on Confederation the good and holy Secretary has,
we understand, been assiduously circulating amongst the
Catholics of this Colony, and particularly amongst the
Catholic members of our Legislature. The electors of
P. E. Island, however, are not likely to forget those
who, at the recent Deliberation, and since their return
home, have used all the means at their disposal in order
to effect a Confederation which would prove ruinous to
P. E. Island. They have the will to sell the country,
but very fortunately have not the power to do so, and
they no doubt will be looked upon by the public with
very nearly if not quite as much displeasure as if they
succeeded in carrying their point.
Nor do we think that the members of our Government
are deserving of much praise for the part they have
played in the Confederation game. The majority of the
members of the Government profess to be opposed to
Union, yet they appoint and retain gentlemen as mem-
bers of their Board who are known to be "red-hot"
Unionists. The Government appear to have no definite
policy at all on the question, and nearly all their honors
were completely "on the fence," but will now, of course,
leap down into the open anti-Union field, and put for-
ward their claims to the honors due to patriots. We
hope the country people will take a note of all that has
transpired concerning the Confederation scheme, and at
the proper time and place teach those who have acted
adversely to their interests in the manner they deserve
to be treated.
In conclusion, we congratulate our fellow-Islanders
upon having been saved from the ruinous consequences
which a Confederation consummated on the basis of the
Quebec Report would produce to P. E. Island.
ASSAY MESSRS.—On Friday last, when the final
vote was taken on the address in answer to His Excel-
lency's Speech, the division was seven to thirteen. If
the following Liberal members, who were absent at the
time, had been present and voted according to their
principles as members of the Opposition, the vote would
have stood fourteen in opposition to thirteen of the Gov-
ernment: Messrs. Thornton, Howland, Walker, Whelan,
Benton and Sutherland. Messrs. Howland and Laird
voted in favor of Hon. Mr. Coles' resolution; but the
Hon. Mr. Whelan, who voted with the Government in
opposition to Mr. Coles' resolution, had voted in favor of
the previous day, would, doubtless, have voted in favor of
the Government for having appointed a "red-hot"
Unionist a member of the Executive of this Island. But
even with his defection, if the other Liberal members
had been in their places, the division would have been
equal, or three to the advantage of the country constitu-
ents, for the benefit of the country constituents, as it
is a matter of more importance to them than to us.
WANT the Hon. Mr. Coles moved the subjoined Res-
olution, in order to test the sincerity of the Govern-
ment and their supporters on the Union Question, that
Hon. Mr. Whelan took sides with the Government. This
hon. gentleman's reasoning on the occasion was "both,"
to use a favorite expression of his own. He declared in
the substance that he would support the Government, and
in every other way in which the Executive might favor
Confederation, and he was quite prepared for the con-
sequences of his vote. On all other matters relating to
local politics, he would oppose the Government, and he
found on the Liberal side. Now, what we understand
by this is, that the hon. member for St. Peter's will sup-

port the Government in so far as it favors Confedera-
tion, which, if consummated, will of course destroy the
present Government and Legislature, and render all
future ones in this Colony mere nonentities. In that
event, which would be a natural consequence of Confed-
eration, of what avail would Mr. Whelan's opposition be
to a Government that did not exist? This may be called
a *reductio ad absurdum*; but the hon. gentleman's argu-
ment can be reduced to nothing else. Neither is it
likely that Mr. Whelan's exertions, in combination
with those of the "red-hot" Union members of the Gov-
ernment, were successful, he would remain here for
the sake of being an opposition member of a Body
which might correspond in dignity and power to our
present City Corporation; whilst a larger field for the
display of his talents, existed in the Federal Parliament
at Ottawa.—
"But we regret that Your Excellency should have ap-
pointed, as one of your legal advisers, a gentleman, who,
as a Delegate, has declared himself a red-hot Union-
ist," upon the terms agreed on at the Quebec Conference."
We publish in to-day's paper an article from the
London Times, wherein, as we before intimated, the
Report of the Quebec Convention, is pretty freely
criticized, and serious faults therein pointed out. In the
Examiner satisfied?
A fire broke out in Petrick's Brewery on Wed-
nesday last, between the hours of one and two o'clock,
p.m., but it was discovered and extinguished before
much damage was done.
Our correspondents will have to exercise patience
with us while the Legislature is sitting.
We shall keep our readers well posted up on the pro-
ceedings of the Legislature during the present Session.
Messrs. Laird and Howland receive more credit for con-
sistency, on account of their vote against a "red-hot"
Unionist being made a member of the Government of
this Island, than those Georgetown and Charlottetown
Conservatives, who, while professing to be Anti-Union-
ists, still vote for the Hon. Mr. Howland.
Another fire broke out on Monday night, about
8 o'clock, in a work-shop belonging to Mr. Clement
White, Grafton-street, but was extinguished, as in the
previous case, without much damage having been done.
How long is it since the Editor of the Examiner has
awakened to the conviction that the Tenants of this
Island should exert themselves for the defence of this
Colony. Not a year ago, we heard him publicly express
views diametrically opposite to those contained in the
leading editorial of Monday's Examiner.
We are obliged to omit this week several
notices of Public Meetings and other matters, which
we will endeavor to make room for in our
next.
We publish in to-day's paper a communication
from the St. John Freeman, which very effectually
proves that the Hon. George Brown was in England
at least six days before the Despatch of the Colonial
Minister, on the Quebec Report, was penned. When
the Anti-Union press insinuated that that Despatch
was inspired by Mr. Brown and the Canadian
cabinet, the *Islander* denied the fact, and attempted
to prove that Mr. Brown only arrived in England on
the same day as the Despatch was forwarded to the
Colonies. What will the "Islander" say now?
MEETING AT CASCAPEC.—The very laudable
course has been adopted by the Representatives of the
first Electoral District of Prince County, prior
to the meeting of the Legislature, to call meetings
in different localities in order to hear an expression
of opinion from their constituents on such questions
of interest as may then attract public attention.
A large and influential meeting of this description
took place at Cascapec, in the Temperance Hall on
Thursday last, the 29th Feb. After the meeting
was duly organized, Messrs. Courcy and Howland,
by request, expressed their views at large on the
present, all-important question of Confederation,
the latter gentleman, in particular, made one of his
most brilliant efforts, and exposed at some length,
the unsoundness of principle on which the Quebec
basis of Confederation was framed. Various
speakers on both sides of the question having ex-
pressed their opinion, the following resolutions were
then put, and with the exception of five nays to the
second, were carried unanimously.
Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting are
respectfully tendered to the representatives of the Dis-
trict for calling and attending to this meeting, and for
the very able exposition of their views on the Confedera-
tion scheme.
The second was moved by Mr. William Mont-
gomery,
Resolved, That however desirable it might be to
enter the proposed Confederation of these British
North American Provinces on terms just and equit-
able, it is the decided opinion of this meeting that
the terms of Union contained in the Report of the
Quebec Conference, are neither just nor equitable to
P. E. Island, and therefore such as we cannot accept.
Moved by Mr. John Clark.
Resolved, That it is the wish of this meeting that
the Representatives of this District do not vote for
the Union of the Colonies under the basis laid down
at the Quebec Conference, should the matter be
brought before the House of Assembly at the ensu-
ing Session.
Matters of a merely local interest then occupied
the attention of the meeting. After expressing their
approval of the impartial manner in which the
Chairman had performed his duties, and agreeing
that the above resolutions be printed, the meeting
finally closed.
The undersigned begs to apologize to the gentle-
men who seconded the above resolutions, as the
Secretary having left the meeting, a record of their
names was not taken.
JAMES FORSYTH, Secy., Chairman.
[FOR THE HERALD.]
At a public meeting of the inhabitants of Horse Head,
Lot 1, held in the School House in the said place, on the
25th February, for the purpose of changing the name of
the locality, Mr. Lockin Stone being called to the chair,
it was proposed by William Stone, Secy., and carried
unanimously, that in future the name "Saint Andrew's",
Lot 1, be used instead of "Horse Head," as before.
Ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be sent
to the "Examiner" and "Herald" newspapers for
publication.
LOCKIN STONE, Chairman.
St. Andrew's, Lot 1, March 1st, 1865.
CHARLOTTETOWN LIBRARY AND DRAWING SO-
CIETY.—The adjourned meeting of the Society was
held on Friday evening, and was attended with lively
interest on last Friday evening; but owing to the great

importance of the subject, it was again adjourned, and
will be continued on next Friday evening, the 10th inst.
Should the next debate be sustained in the same spirited
manner as the last, a very pleasant evening will be en-
joyed by the Society.
March 6, 1865. F. LONGWORTH, Secy.
CATHOLIC YOUTH MEN'S LIBRARY INSTITUTE.—The Very
Rev. Dr. McDonald will deliver a lecture before the Institute,
in St. Andrew's Hall, Pownall Street, this (Wednesday)
evening the 8th instant. Subject "Progress." The doors of
the Hall will be opened at 7 1/2 o'clock; the lecture will com-
mence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Cards of admission to the course of lectures during the
season, in \$2. each, can be obtained at the stores of Hon.
Mr. Brennan, and Hon. Mr. Walker, from the Secretary, and
at the door of the Hall on the evening of each lecture. An
admission fee of two pence will be required from each person
provided with a ticket. The Assistant Band will be in
attendance.
W. W. SULLIVAN, Secy.
March 8, 1865.
A notice of the excellent lecture on Temperance,
by the Rev. Dr. McDonald, P. P., East Point, on
Monday night last, is unavoidably crowded out.
Also of the lecture before the Catholic Institute on
Wednesday night last.
News by Telegraph.
(By Telegraph to "Herald.")
Hurrah for the Anti-Unionists!
HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM
NEW BRUNSWICK.
St. John, March 4.—Elections going dead against
Confederation. Westmorland sends four anti-Union-
ists; York four, and St. John, six. Tilley and the
Postmaster defeated by large majorities.
QUEBEC, March 6.
To Hon. E. WHELAN.—
Attorney-General McDonald has just announced
that the policy of this Government, after the New
Brunswick elections, is to press the question of Con-
federation to a decision in Canada—to ask for a
prolongation, and to send a mission to England, to
consult the Imperial Government on the whole sub-
ject of colonial relations—political and military.
(Signed) T. D. MCGEE.
MARCH 1.—Mobile advices to sixth indicate that
there is no intention to evacuate the City. Garrison
and defenses were being strengthened.
Federalists preparing for close blockade of Galveston.
Steamship New York from Southampton arrived.
Duke of Northumberland dead. Privateer "Shen-
andoah," burnt five American vessels off Cape Good
Hope.
Consols 89 1/2 and 89 1/4.
Deserters from Lee's army report A. P. Hill's
corps gone to meet Sherman. Gold 200.
NEW YORK, March 6.—President Lincoln's
official message indicates no change of policy to-wards
rebellion.
Religues and deserters report that Sheridan attacked
and defeated Early, on Thursday, near Charlotte-
ville, capturing Early and nearly his whole army.
Sheridan's advance reached Wilmington, and
formed a junction with Terry and Schofield.
Raleigh Journal reports capture of Hoggood's
brigade by Terry's forces from Wilmington.
Reported that Sherman flanked Florence, obliging
enemy to evacuate and move on Fayetteville. Gold
198 1/2.
NEW YORK, March 7.—European dates to
30rd.—3rd inst. in the House of Lords on Canadian
defences caused slight falling in consols.
Admiral Dalhousie's flag-ship sunk by a torpedo
off Georgetown, S. C.—No war news. Gold 197.
Medical Notices.
A Lady supposed to be on the point of death cured by
Holloway's Kidney and Bladder Pills.—Mrs. Deane, of Grand
Hill, Havick, writes, on February 2nd, 1864, that she was
literally covered with sores from head to foot, and that her
case was so dangerous and malignant that her dearest friends
dreaded scarcely to touch her for fear she should die whilst
under their hands. After every likely means of giving relief
had been tried in vain, a believer in the efficacy of Holloway's
remedies proposed the use of them, but was ridiculed for her
to the surprise of herself and relatives, a decided medicine
appeared, and perfect recovery ensued.
Do not let your Precious Hair become thinning, and
child and the relief that will be absolutely sure to follow the
use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SPOONING SYRUP. It corrects
acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the
bowels, softens the gums, gives rest to the mother and health
to the child. 25 cents a bottle. Offices, 48 Dey street, New
York, and 266 High Holborn, London England.
Speedy and Effective. Be warned in season—prevention
is better, perhaps easier than cure. Most of our young men
and women, from the age of 20 to 30, begin to part with
their hair. Little by little it begins to gray out. Without
delay procure Mrs. S. A. ALLAN'S World's Hair Restorer
and Zythobalsam, or Hair Dressing; they act directly on
the roots of the hair, invigorating them, rendering the hair
soft, silky and glossy. Every Druggist sells them.
ARRIVED NEWS.
HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—Arrived Schrs. Mary Jane, 35 days,
Georgetown, P. E. I., bound to New York.
MARRIED.
At St. Ann's Church, at Hope River, on Monday, the 27th
ult., by the Rev. F. X. DeLange, P. P., Mr. James Reid,
of St. John's, and Miss Mary Jane Reid, of Hope River.
At Indian River, on the 21st ult., by the Rev. James Mc-
Donald, Vicar General, Mr. James McKinnon, to Miss Mary
Ann McDonald, both of Grand River.
DIED.
In this city, on the 24 inst., of congestion of the lungs, S.
Wentworth Stevenson, Esq., late of Her Majesty's 6th Drm
Guns, (Carabinieri), aged 30 years. (English, Can-
adian, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia papers please
copy.)
At Charlottetown, on Friday morning last, the 24 inst.,
of Consumption, the late Mrs. Elizabeth, wife of John
Griffith, daughter of John Griffith, Sevier, of this City.
Requiescat in pace.
On the 27th ult., in this city, after a lingering illness, Mr.
Wm. B. Davison, Carpenter, in the 50th year of his age.
A Challenge!
WILLIAM FRAUGHT, of Lot 49, hereby announces
to the public, that he will TRY any Horse on the
Island, for a distance of from two to three miles, for the
sum of \$20 or \$50. If this Challenge be accepted, the Trotter
Horse will come out on FOWLER BAY ICE, on the 15th
MARCH inst., at 10 o'clock.
March 1, 1865.

PRICES REDUCED!
RENFREW HOUSE!!
[THE SUBSCRIBERS will, from this date, dispose of
their STOCK at REDUCED PRICES.
Goods at Cost!
Ladies' Furs, Hats, Plumes, at Cost!
Winter Shawls and Mantles, at Cost!
Hoods, Sontags, Breakfast Shawls, at Cost!
Fancy Dress Goods, at Cost!
Balmoral Skirtings, at Cost!
Men's Fur Caps, Collars, Gloves, at Cost!
BLANKETS AT COST!
Skeleton Skirts, Boots and Shoes, Clothing, Cloths,
Tweeds, Fancy Shirts and Shirtsings, and
all other Goods
At Reduced Prices
FOR CASH!
DELANEY & BYRNE.
Charlottetown, March 8, 1865.
Cod Lines, Twines, &c.
15 & 18 THD. COD LINES,
No. 1 POLLOCK LINES,
No. 1 SALMON TWINE,
3 ply HERRING TWINE,
SAIL TWINE and MARLINE,
SUPERIOR MILL SAWS,
On sale for prompt payment by
P. WALKER.
March 6th, 1865. 2in
Benevolent Irish Society.
THE Benevolent Irish Society's Annual Meeting will be
held in St. ANDREW'S HALL, on FRIDAY, the 10th
MARCH, at 7 1/2 o'clock, where all Members are requested to be
punctual in their attendance.
By order,
H. A. HENNET, Secy.
Ch'town, Feb. 27th 1865. 1in
TANTON'S
PHOTOGRAPHS,
TAKEN AT
One Dollar per Dozen.
CARD PICTURES,
Suitable for Albums or Letters, beautifully mounted on
Embossed Card, 10c. each.
G. P. TANTON.
Great George-street, March 1, 1865.
BRITISH PERIODICALS,
—VIZ—
The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)
THE American Publishers continue to reprint the above-
named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has
increased, the price of paper nearly trebled, and taxes,
duties, licenses, etc., largely increased, they are compelled to
advance their terms as follows:
TERMS FOR 1865: per annum.
For any one of the Reviews, \$1.00
For any two of the Reviews, 1.50
For any three of the Reviews, 2.00
For all four of the Reviews, 2.50
For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00
For Blackwood and one Review, 7.00
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, 10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, 13.00
For Blackwood and four Reviews, 16.00
Subscribers in the British Provinces will remit, in addition
to these prices, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS a YEAR for Blackwood,
and EIGHT CENTS a YEAR for each Review, to cover the United
States Postage.
The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality
of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are
either advanced in price or reduced in size—and very gene-
rally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all
the matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our
present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of
matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals
in this country.
Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at
the present premium on gold would be about \$100 a year,
our prices (\$15) are decidedly low. Add to this the fact
that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers
for early sheets and copyright in Gold—\$1 costing us at this
time (Jan. 1865) nearly \$2.50 in currency—and we trust that
in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by
our subscribers and the reading public.
The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is
rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain
on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with pre-
judice, they may still, considering their great ability and the
different stand-points from which they are written, be read
and studied with advantage by the people of this country,
of every creed and country.
THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1865.
A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be
sent at \$2 for the whole four, or \$2 for any one.
We also publish
FARMER'S GUIDE,
By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P.
NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages,
and numerous Engravings.
Price \$7 for the two volumes—by mail, post-paid, \$8.
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
No. 38 Walker Street, New York.
DAVISON'S BUILDING;
CORNER OF GREAT GEORGE AND KENT STREETS.
WILLIAM H. WILSON
HAS just opened a large STOCK of GENERAL MER-
CHANDISE, consisting in part of—
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in all the latest styles; Co-
lours, Alpaca, Lustras, delaines, vicines, French
merinos and delaines.
Grey, white, striped and printed COTTONS,
Shirtings, tickings, cambrays, drills, jeans, shawtings in grey
and white,
White, red, blue and fancy Fannels: broad cloths, doobies,
Tweeds, &c., &c.
Superior Meltons, very cheap; mantle cloths, mantles, and
ready-made Clothing.
Festivals, hats, shawls, bonnets, gloves, hosiery, &c., &c.
Handkerchiefs—shawls, hosiery, shawl-throwing, women's reads,
sails, &c., &c.
Table Cutlery, sheath knives, powder, shot, caps, Blister
steel, &c., &c.
Boots and Shoes, Ladies' Wellington Rubbers, Rubber
Shoes, &c., &c.
Gloves—The superior quality; Sugar, Molasses, Raisins,
Tobacco, &c., &c.
Hoop skirts, in great variety.
W. H. W. begs to call special attention to his stock of
FURS, imported direct from the Montreal Factory, consist-
ing of BEAVER, Mountain Martre, Stone Martre, Fish, Mink,
Sable, Seal, Otter, and Muskrat, in all the latest styles.
Also, a few Princesse Royale, very superior; also, Cape, in
Ox, Fuchsed Otter, Grey Fuchsed Allard, and a lot
of other styles.
Davison's Building, Nov. 18, 1864. New York.

Photographs! Photographs!
TAKEN DAILY BY
R. E. MACLELLAN,
The Best and Cheapest in the Colony.
Photographs of all descriptions, (whole length.)
Oxton and Pownall Street, at the rate of 1s. 6d. each.
N. B. The weather makes not the slightest difference
by our formula.
R. E. MACLELLAN,
Great George Street, Feb. 8, 1865. 8i
BARK! BARK! BARK!
1000 CORDS
HEMLOCK BARK
WANTED
—AT THE—
CITY TANNERY.
TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, at the
Office of the CITY TANNERY, until the First of
APRIL next, from persons wishing to contract for the
supplying of the above quantity of BARK, or a part
thereof, which will be let in lots from twenty Cords and
upwards. All particulars will be made known on applica-
tion to the Subscriber, at his Office.
W. B. DAWSON,
N. B. No tenders will be received without good re-
ference being given for the fulfillment of the same.
January 18, 1865. 3m
Dr. W. G. Sutherland
RETURNS thanks for the very liberal patronage extended
to him since commencing the practice of his profession,
in its various branches, in this city, and trusts by attention
and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards
him.
By the latest arrivals he has increased his present stock of
Drugs and Chemicals,
Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety; selected from
the best London Houses, by those competent of doing justice
to the business.
The Dispensary department will be under his own im-
mediate superintendance.
Dr. Sutherland begs also to observe, that he trusts the fact
of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly
twenty years of extensive Colonial practice in every branch
of his profession, combined with submitting assiduously and
personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and
ensure satisfaction.
Advice to the poor gratis.
Queen-street, Ch. Town, P. E. I., Jan. 4, 1865.
DENTISTRY
DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY
Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.)
Queen Street, --- Charlottetown.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, with such
a close imitation of nature that the most skillful eye can-
not discern the difference. The greatest care is bestowed
on the manufacture of the plates, and their make and
finish bear evidence of fine workmanship. All dental opera-
tions are performed with professional dexterity. Teeth in-
serted with or without extracting the roots—the best
substances are employed. All work warranted as usual.
Advice given daily free of charge.
DENTIFRICE ELIXIR
For Purifying the Mouth and Preserving the Teeth, prepared
by DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY, Surgeon Dentist, (from
Paris.) This Elixir strengthens the gums, renders the breath
agreeable, and keeps the mouth in a constant state of fresh-
ness and health, and is indispensable to those who wear ar-
tificial teeth. Directions—Put a few drops of the Elixir in
a little water, dip the brush, and clean the teeth as usual.
SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER,
Infallible remedy for the Toothache.
DR. DE CHEVRY will be found at his Office at
all hours of the day.
January 15, 1865. 3m
BRIGHTON TANNERY.
THE Proprietors of the "BRIGHTON TANNERY"
would beg leave to intimate to their friends and the
public in general, that they have now established in full
operation, and have spared no expense to make it a
FIRST-CLASS TANNERY.
They are prepared to furnish Leather of all kinds at as
reasonable
PRICES,
and on as
GOOD TERMS,
as any
ESTABLISHMENT
of the kind in the place.
Customers can be supplied with
Hides, Harness, Grain, Sole Leather and Calf
Skins, at the above Tannery, and
OR AT
DODD'S BRICK STORE,
FOWNAL STREET,
MCKINNON & CO.,
Proprietors.
P. S. The highest price paid for Hides
at the above named place.
MCKINNON & CO.,
Fownal Street, January 15, 1865.
S. T.—1866—X.
Persons of ordinary habitstroubled with weakness, in-
stability, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after
eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., desire to suffer if
they will not try the celebrated
PLANTATION BITTERS,
which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities
as the most powerful and perfect remedy for all the above
affections. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure,
and must supersede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stim-
ulant is required.
They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and improve the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the blood and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhoea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brisk, and are
exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of
the celebrated Chalybeate bark, wintergreen, muscadine, roots
and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum.
For particulars, see circulars and handbills around each bottle.
Beware of impostors. Examine every bottle. See that
it has an unimpaired metal cap over top of each bottle, and
green label for exportation, around each neck. See descrip-
tion Circular around each bottle.
P. E. PHARMACY,
Oct 31, 1864. New York.