most favorable circumstances, as a defective one; it had the effect, at an enormous cost, of polluting the water of the river with a substance which, by the aid of science, may be not only rendered innoxious, but converted into a valuable manure. In the next place, our river is not well adapted for such a system; the rise and fall of the tide connected with the very extensive flats, would present great difficulties to its efficient working, and if the contents of the sewers were exposed on the flats, the houses bordering on the river would be uninhabitable, as can be proved by the effluvia arising from one or two private Sewers at present emptying into it; and lastly, the very great outlay of capital required puts the matter out of the question. He considered that the formation of water-tight cesspools for the reception of all excrementitious matters, the contents to be removed either by the City authorities or by a private company (the latter he would recommend, as it would be to their interest pecuniarily to carry off the refuse promptly) under control of the authorities, and the rigorous enforcing of the existing sanitary regulations, which are well conceived and comprehensive, would be sufficient to remedy, to a great extent, the present undesirable state of affairs. He also alluded to the pernicious effect on the water in the wells of the City, of the vaults for the reception of refuse, excavated to a great depth. These, he thought, should be inspected, cleansed and closed up. He then animadverted in strong terms on the condition of the Governor's Pond, which is the receptacle of considerable sewerage, and being left partially dry by the receding of the tide and exposed to the sun's rays, gave rise to the most noxious exhalations, and, in his opinion, was the original source of the low form of fever which has been so prevalent the last few years.

Dr. Hammond Johnson observed, that the request of the City Council for a meeting of that description, evidently implied that there existed cause of alarm, and stated that in his experience the cases of Gastric and Typhoid fevers, during the last few months, very far exceeded both in number and severity, those of any previous period. The country also had suffered very severely; many of the cases in different settlements were traceable to town. The fall rain is generally considered a great cause of these affections, yet we find that the past summer and fall have been unusually dry. He also observed that the eastern section had suffered more severely than any other portion of the city. He believed that but very few cases had occurred west of Great George Street. Dr. Jenkins having already remarked that some years ago those diseases originated in the bog or the western section of the City, proves the necessity of drainage. He (Dr. Johnson) believed that the improvements necessary for the preservation of health in the City would be but gradual, because of our limited resources, yet he felt confident that if proper attention was paid to cleanliness, and the enforcing of the laws relating to the removal of nuisances from the streets and backyards, the necessity for a heavy expenditure would be materially lessened. The yards, in many instances, were not cleansed until June, and consequently the rubbish collected during winter was left exposed to the heat of the sun, and was constantly washed by the rain into the soil, finding its way into our wells, and mixing with the water we drink. He said he would not detain the meeting by further remarks, but would submit the following Resolution, viz:—

Resolved, That this meeting is confident that the continued increase of epedemic fevers, is the result of absence of drainage, and the increase of accumulated organic matter, left exposed on the surface of the soil.

Dr. Beer then spoke of the neglected state of the back yards in many parts of the City, and concurred with the sentiments expressed by the previous speakers relative to the propriety of urging upon the inhabitants of the town generally the necessity of adopting every precautionary measures in their power.

Dr. Sutherland strongly supported the propriety of forming a Scavenger Company; such companies in many of the large towns of other countries were found to work advantageously. The formation of a company of that descripiton empowered with proper authority to act, would be productive of much good; and much of the filth and excrescences which engendered diseases, would then, by proper management, be converted into use by helping to enrich the impoverished soil in the vicinity of Charlottetown. He observed that owing to the extent of our shore flats, sewerage in that direction would be impracticable, and only tend to create stagnant pools around our shores. He said that he regretted to see the neglect and apathy which appeared to prevail relative to the spread of disease, and hoped that meeting would have the desired effect of awakening public interest on a subject of vital importance to all.

Dr. Mackieson followed, and observed that for the prevention of Cholera and other epidemic diseases, cleanliness, ventilation, pure air and water were essential requisites. He remarked that as long as tanneries, pigeries, slaughter-houses, and such like filthy places, were allowed to prevail throughout the Town, it was impossible to expect exemption from disease. He alluded to several localities in the City which to his own personal knowledge, were in a state of filth perfectly horrible. Prompt and vigorous measures, he said, were indeed loudly called for, and he hoped the authorities would see that the laws relating to health would be rigidly enforced.

After some further remarks from the Chairman and others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:—

On motion of Dr. Jenkins—

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, it is highly necessary that measures should be taken for the efficient carrying out of the existing sanitary regulations, and that such additions should be made to them as the perfect cleaning of the refuse of the City may be needful.

On motion of Dr. Johnson, senr.—

Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting, that it is very desirable that the yards or enclosures be so raised above the level of the streets as to drain them, and that the gutters be so adapted as to convey off the water.

On motion of Dr. Sutherland—

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the Corporation the encouraging the formation of a Scavenger Company to be under the direction of proper officers, carrying out the sanitary measures as regards the cleanliness of the City.

On motion of Dr. Jenkins—

Resolved, That this meeting recommend that water-tight cesspools be formed in places convenient for the removal of their contents, for the reception of all manures and refuse matters, and that each householder be compelled to deposit all such matter in such cesspools under a penalty; and that all old privies be inspected and disposed of as the authorities shall think proper; and that during the months of July, August and September some disinfecting or deoderizing material, such as lime, ground charcoal, or chloride of lime, be made use of in such cesspools.

After which, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman, Dr. Hobkirk, for his able conduct in the Chair, which he suitably acknowledged.

City Council, March 14, 1866.

His Worship the Mayor presiding. Minutes of last meeting read and approved. The Clerk read to the Board the following letter from Dr. Hobkirk, Chairman of a meeting of the Medical Faculty, touching the sanitary state of the City:

To His Worship the Mayor and City Council:—

Gentlemen,—I have the honor to enclose to you a minute of the proceedings of a meeting of the Medical gentlemen resident in the city of Charlottetown, held this day, in pursuance of a requisition of the City Council, for the purpose of consulting on the best sanitary measures for the prevention of contagious diseases.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
W. H. Hobkirk, Chairman.

Ordered, that the Report alluded to lie on the table for further consideration.

Councillor Brecken moved that a meeting of the Board of Health be called at an early day. After some discussion relative to the necessity of enforcing with the utmost rigor the laws and regulations existing touching the removal of nuisances from the streets, squares and yards within the jurisdiction of the Corporation. Councillor Gates moved that Sec. 9th, 10th and 12th of the City Laws be printed in Handbills and that some two or three hundred copies thereof be distributed and posted up in conspicuous places around the City for general information.

After disposing of the usual business of the Council, it adjourned *sine die*.

A. McNeill, Reporter.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

In the absence of a lecture on Wednesday evening the following question was debated at the above Institute: "Should Greet Britain be held responsible for losses sustained during the late war by American commerce, through the depredations of Confederate cruisers, alleged to have been built in British ports?" T. Kelly, Esq., opened the debate in an able and eloquent manner, taking the affirmative side—contending that Great Britain was and is responsible for the damages so inflicted on U. S. commerce. He had, however, very few supporters in this view of the case—Mr. A. McNeill was the principal one, but he was "a host in himself." The majority of the debators were, however, on the other side; and they undoubtedly, had the weight of the arguments with them. The debate was, on the whole, a very creditable exhibition of skill and eloquence, and was characterised by good temper and good humor.

Melancholy Forebodings.—The "Telegraph" of this morning has the following has the following pitiful paragraph:

"Some members of the House seem to have made up their minds to support the Government, regardless of their acts. Such persons must make up their minds also to stomach some rather indigestible morsels. We can assure them that the Opposition have scarcely commenced to expose the Government, as yet."

Really now, it is almost time that the Opposition had begun to expose the treason, wicked stratagems, and manifold misdeeds of the Government. As yet, Mr. Fisher and his "tame followers" have only succeeded in exposing their own rancour, selfishness, want of principle, and miserable weakness. The Opposition party are evidently in a very bad way, and the Telegraph plainly sees approaching their utter and ignominious defeat. They are afflicted just at present with nervous tremors and other symptoms of general laxity and debility. Some of them have been persuaded to take rather insidious pills, and some of them have been forced to swallow rather nauseous doses.—We don't pity them much.—St. John *Globe*.

The latest Confederation yarn in the Canadian papers is, that Messrs. Smith and Tilley have formed an alliance, and that, by this means, Confederation is to be carried at once.

FESTIVAL OF ST. PATRICK IN HALIFAX.

St. Patrick's Day, 1866, was celebrated in this city by the Charitable Irish Society with more than usual eclat. Although the morning was not very propitious, yet at nine o'clock the members assembled in large numbers at Masonic Hall, and being marshalled by Mr. Thomas Spelman, and led off by the Volunteer band, proceeded to St. Patrick's Church. High mass was celebrated by His Grace the Archbishop, the Rev. Messrs. Power and Allen acting as Deacon and sub-Deacon, the Very Rev. the Vicar General being the Master of Ceremonies. After the Gospel was sung, the Rev. Peter Danaher ascended the Altar, and delivered the panegyric. He gave a rapid sketch of the life and labors of St. Patrick, dwelt upon the history of the Irish people—their glories, sufferings and trials; and concluded by invoking the angel of peace to hover over that unhappy country at the present time, and subdue the storm that threatened to burst upon it. After the conclusion of High Mass the society re-formed and marched through Water, Granville, Hollis, Morris, and Pleasant Streets, halting at Government House, to present to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor an address of Congratulation upon his appointment to the Governorship of this his native province.

After the Address and Reply were read, and interchanged cheers were given for the Queen, the Governor and General Doyle, the Society then proceeded to the Masonic Hall and dispersed, but not forgetting on the way to pay the usual respect to His Grace the Archbishop, for whom three cheers were also given. It is generally admitted that the Society never made a finer appearance, whether as regards the members themselves or their appointments.

THE DINNER.

In the evening at seven o'clock, Members of the Society and their guests to the number of about 130—as many as the room could conveniently accommodate—sat down to dinner. Among the guests were His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and suite, General Doyle and suite, His Grace the Archbishop and suite, the Chief Justice, the Hon. Prov. Secretary, Speaker of the House of Assembly, His Worship the Mayor, Very Rev. Dr. Hannan, V. G., the Rev. Canon Shephard., R. C. Chaplain to the Forces, the Rev. Messrs. Power, McIsaac, Danaher and Allen, C. C., the Rev. Geo. M. Grant, Pastor of St. Matthew's Church, the Hon. A. Keith, Hon. R. B. Dickey, A. G. Archibald, Esq., M. P. P., John Bourinot, Esq., M. P. P., S. MacDonnell, Esq., M. P. P., Col. Langley, 2d and 16th, Major Ausell, Capt. Clerke, Capt. DeWinton, R. N., Commissary McKinistry, Ternen, R. N., Lieut. Busfield, 2d 16th, Sir James L. Foulis, Bart., 16th, James H. Thorne, Esq., Wm. Duffus, Esq., and many other gentlemen whose names we cannot call to mind.—Hx. *Express*

St. Patrick's Day in Canada.—The Irish citizens of Canada generally observed only the religious celebration of St. Patrick's Day. In Montreal, however, they turned out *en masse*, and marched to St. Lawrence Hall to pay their respects to the Governor General, who was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheers. He said he accepted the demonstration as an evidence, on their part, of loyalty to their Sovereign, of attachment to the institutions of their country, and as a protest against the principles of wicked men who would disgrace the name of Irishmen by desecrating the day of Ireland's Patron Saint by a wanton attack on a peaceful, prosperous and happy country. He felt assured that should the necessity arise, which God forbid, they would back their principles of loyalty with their arms.

"The procession then marched to the Hay Market, where speeches were made by Thos. D'Arcy McGee, Maj. Starnes, and the Presidents of several Irish Societies, all of a loyal and national character, which were enthusiastically applauded."

The Kingston (U. C.) St Patrick's Society, held a meeting. After the election of new members and other business, James O'Reilly, Esq., Q. C., seconded by D. Macarow, Esq., proposed a resolution expressive of regret at the threatened invasion of Canada, setting forth the tried loyalty of Irishmen in this province, and pledging the members of the Society in the event of this country being attacked, to stand by the Queen's Government to the utmost of their power, in repelling the foreign foe—no matter who they may be, or from whatever quarter they come. Mr. Recorder O'Reilly spoke eloquently and ably in support of the motion. He was followed by Mr. Macarow in a fine speech. The resolution was carried amid enthusiastic applause, the members of the Society standing up and the band playing "God Save the Quee."

St. Patrick's Day in Newfoundland.—Was celebrated with much eclat, and with the usual religious observances in the fore-part of the day. In the evening the Benevolent Irish Society, with a numerous party of guests, sat down to dinner, at 6 o'clock. The Governor, and the Rt. Rev. Dr. Mullock, were present, as also many members of the Legislature, officers of the Garrison, &c.—The Governor and Bishop made speeches. Everything passed off in admirable style.

Several suspicious looking strangers have been objects of solicitous interest to our hospitable police force the last two days. Two lank, ill favored ones, especially, were seen moving round the Ordnance Gate trying to make some wonderful discovery. If they pursue their explorations, as to the number of shells, guns, &c., on hand, they may soon find themselves safely lodged in the County Jail, with ample leisure to add up their sum total. The Mayor and City Marshal have been in conference with the Executive authorities on the subject, and the police detectives are keeping their eyes open.—Hx. *Cit.*

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

We are informed that several men in one or two of the militia regiments on Monday refused to take the oath of allegiance, and were in consequence dismissed by their officers. This looks very much like giving the rascals a premium on their disloyalty, and is hardly fair to the loyal men who have taken the oath and are giving their time willingly at the call of duty in the country's service. If there is to be no other penalty for refusing to take the oath than merely being absolved from militia service, the authorities may expect to find a good many disloyal subjects among the men in various regiments in the outlying districts who have yet to be sworn in.—*Hx. Cit.*

The citizens of Bangor have, by an almost unanimous vote, agreed to give the credit of their city for $1,000,000 to aid the European and North American Railway. So says the St. John *Globe*.

A negro jostled a young man in Ottawa the other evening; and on being rebuked drew a knife and stabbed his victim in the stomach, making a horrible and apparently fatal wound.

The New York *Herald* published a letter from Mr. D'Arcy McGee to Mr. Killian, O'Mahony's Fenian Treasurer, advising the Fenians not to attack Canada, but to win supremacy for the Irish race by colonizing America extensively. The letter made a great sensation in Canada till Mr. McGee pronounced it a forgery in a long and sharp letter reflecting on the Irish Americans.

There is at the present time in St. Mary's workhouse in Reading, England, an old woman nearly 80 years of age, who is able to repeat the whole of the second book of Milton's "Paradise Lost," consisting of about 1500 lines. The woman learned these when she was a child of 6 years and has never forgotten them.

A Legislative Blunder in New Brunswick.—By a curious oversight of the Government and legislature of New Brunswick, the Act imposing an export duty on lumber was allowed to expire, and there has been no law for collecting such duty since May, 1865. A rather exciting discussion took place on the subject in the House at Fredricton last week, when the Attorney General introduced a Bill to revive the law, and to legalise the action of the excise officers in collecting the duties since the law expired. The amount of duties so collected is said to be about £15,000. Mr. Fisher, who seemed very anxious to make capital against the Government out of the mistake tried hard to lead up an opposition; but finally concluded to think better of it when he found himself unsupported, and the Bill passed without a division.

The Liverpool, N. S., *Transcript* reports that the first salmon of the season was caught at St. Margaret's Bay about a fortnight ago, and seven were taken at Mill Village last week and sent to the Halifax market. The Boston market, we notice, is glutted with fresh salmon, packed in ice, from Europe.

☞ Over 11,000 bbls. of flour, from the United States, were entered at the Custom House to day. After the 17th, flour will be subjected to a duty of 1s. 3d. per bbl.—Hx. *Express*.

J. V. Troop, Esq, M. P. P. for St. John, has succeeded Mr. Wilmot in the Executive Council of New Brunswick, the latter having resigned.

Medical Notices.

Holloway's Pills.—Worn out sufferers may have for relief from these purifying and strengthening Pills after physic and physicians have failed to effect a cure. In all disorders of the liver and diseases of the kidneys these Pills will be found especially useful in re-instituting order and restoring health. Holloway's Pills clear away obstructions, remove poisonous particles from the blood, give tone and power to the stomach, energy and vividness to the brain. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as restoratives of constitutions scattered and broken up by excessive mental labor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test for thirty years. Never known to fail.

Brown's Bronchial Troches or Cough Lozenges cure Cough, Cold, and influenza, or Soreness of the Throat.
"Great service in subduing hoarseness."
Rev. Danl. Wise, New York.

Died.

At Margate, Lot 19, on the 26th ult., Eliza, the beloved wife of Wm. Hamilton, aged 28 years. The deceased was greatly respected by all who were acquainted with her, and her death is much regretted by relations and friends. She has left a husband and three children to deplore the loss of an affectionate wife and mother.

The hour of my departure come,
I hear the voice that calls me home;
At last, O Lord, let trouble cease,
And let thy servant die in peace.

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1866.

Butter (fresh)	1s 6d to 1s 9d	Turkeys, each	4s 6d to 8s
Do; by the tub	1s.5d to 1s 7d	Geese,	2s 6d to 3s 6d
Lamb per lb.,		Carrots per bush.	
Pork	4½d to 6d	Fowls	1s 3d to 2s
Do. (small)	7d to 8d	Partridge	1s to 1s 3d
Mutton, per lb.,	4d to 7d	Chickens pair,	
Beef (small) per lb	6d to 9d	Codfish, per qtl.,	20s to 30s
Do. by qr.,	4d to 8d	Herrings per brl,	30s to 40s
Cheese, per lb.	4d to 6d	Mackerel, doz.	2s to 3s
Tallow	7d to 9d	Boards (Hemlock)	3s6d to 4s
Lard	10d to 1s	Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Hams, per lb.	6d to 8d	Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Pearl Barley	2d to 2½d	Shingles, per M.	10s to 15s
Flour, per barrel,	40s to 50s	Wool, per lb.	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Do. per lb.	2d to 2½d	Hay, per ton,	75s to 85s
Oatmeal	1¾d to 2d	Straw, per cwt.,	1s 6d to 2s
Eggs, per doz	10d to 1s	Homespun, per yd.	4s to 6s
Potatoes p bus.	1s 6d to 2s	Calfskins, per lb.	5d to 8d
Barley	3s6d to 3s9d	Hides, do	4d
Oats	2s to 2s 1d	Sheepskins,	4s 6d to 6s 6d

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Quadrille Party!

THE Members of the CITY AMATEUR BAND intend holding a QUADRILLE PARTY in the MASONIC HALL, on Monday evening, the 9th of April.

Ticket for Lady and Gentleman, 3s. 9d.; Single Ticket 3s.; to be had from any of the following Committee: Wm. Hoar, James McQuaid, Wm. E. Griffin.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.
Refreshments to be had in the Hall.
Ch'town, March 28, '66. R W 2in

PORK AND BEANS.
Prime Mess Pork,
American White Beans,
CHEAP FOR CASH at
HUDSON & WRIGHT'S.

VIRGINIA LEAF TOBACCO.
(Manufactured by J. & T. Morris,)
Retailing low at
HUDSON & WRIGHT'S.

SUPERIOR MOULD CANDLES.
(Manufactured by D. Griffith,)
Wholesale and Retail at
HUDSON & WRIGHT'S.
Kent Street, March 21, 1866. 3m

Removal!

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the patronage extended to him since his commencement in business in the City, begs to inform them that he has

REMOVED
TO HIS
New Brick Store, in Great George Street,

adjoining the residence of Richard Heartz, Esq., and near the south front of the Colonial Building, where he will continue to keep constantly on hand his usual

Stock of
LIQUORS, GROCERIES
AND
EXTRA & SUPERFINE FLOUR,

all of which will be sold at his usual
LOW PRICES
FOR CASH.

MARTIN O'HALLORAN.
Ch'town, March 28, '66. 1m

SELLING OFF!!

AT THE
Kent Street Catholic
and general
BOOK STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS
SELLING OFF
THE BALANCE
OF HIS
STOCK
OF
Books, Stationery, &c.,
AT
Reduced Prices,
in order to make way for a large
and varied
STOCK
which he has ordered from
ENGLAND
AND THE
UNITED STATES
by the first Spring vessels.

E. REILLY.
Kent St., March 28, '66.

Money Found!

THE Subscriber picked up on the Georgetown Road, about a fortnight ago, a sum of MONEY, which the owner can have by proving property and paying expenses. Apply to

JOHN McMULLIN,
Apprentice at McPhail & Hunter's,
Carriage-builders, Kent-st., Ch'town.
March 21, 1866. 3i pd

CHARLOTTETOWN
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Capital, £12,675.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Brown, Esquire, President.

John Ings, Esq.	H. J. Callbeck, Esq.
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Owen Connolly, Esq.	Thos. DesBrisay, Esq.
Richard Heartz, Esq.	Mark Butcher.

☞ Risks taken daily. Office hours from 10 a. m., to 4 p. m.

H. PALMER, Secretary.
Mutual Insurance Office, Kent Street, Charlottetown, 15th Feb, 1866.

BALANCE OF STOCK
AT
"Renfrew House."

WE have on hand a quantity of GOODS which we wish to clear out at once, and

Will offer at a very Low Figure,

comprising:

Dress Goods, Shawls, Flowers, Ribbons, Ribbon Velvets, Dress Trimmings, Gloves, White, Red and Fancy Flannels, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Under Clothing, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Scarfs, Neck Ties, Boots and Shoes, Cutlery, Nails, Ploughmounting Linseed OIL, (boiled and raw), Tea, Tobacco, Glass, Soap, &c. &c. &c.

FUR GOODS,
in Ladies' BOAS, Mens' CAPS, &c, which we offer
Less than Cost.

☞ Country dealers and others in the Trade would do well to embrace this opportunity of getting cheap Goods.

DELANY & BYRNE.
Ch'town, March 21, 1866.

Blackwood's Magazine.

FOR SALE at the Subscribers's Bookstore, at reduced price, the September, October, November, December and January, Numbers of this MAGAZINE. They are unusually interesting, from the fact of containing the commencement and continuations of the memoirs of the Confederate war for Independence.

E. REILLY.
Herald Office, March 21, 1866.

FOR SALE!
Sails, Rigging, Anchors and Chains!!

FOR a small SCHOONER of about 35 tons burden. The Sails have been in use for one summer only, and are nearly as good as new. The whole will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Apply at this office, or

ALEXANDER McDONALD.
Prince Street, Ch'town, March 14, 1866. 6in

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons having any claims against the Estate of the late James Reid, Merchant, Alberton, are requested to furnish the same to the Subscribers, duly attested, for payment; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay up their respective amounts on or before the first day of APRIL next. All amounts remaining unpaid, or otherwise satisfactorily secured after that time, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection, without further notice or respect of persons.

RICHARD B. REID, WILLIAM P. REID, } Executors.
February 21, 1866. Pat. & W. st.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

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 interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late *Civil War*, and though sometimes tinged with prejudice, 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 party.

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A discount of *twenty per cent.* will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent *to one address* for $12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48,00, and so on.

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☞ A few copies yet remain of all the Four Reviews for 1863 at $4.00 a set, or $1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers,
38 *Walker Street, New York.*

L. S. & Co. also publish the
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.

NEW PAINT SHOP
—AT—
SOURIS EAST.

THE Subscriber hereby acquaints his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken a WORK SHOP on the premises of Capt. John McIsaac, Souris East, where he is prepard to do all kinds of
PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL
PAINTING!

☞ Sleighs, Carriages, &c., Painted in the VERY LATEST STYLE, and at the SHORTEST NOTICE.

ALEXANDER McDONALD.
Souris East, Feby. 21, 1866. 4w