tention which as a source of wealth that cannot fail, they especially demand. Colonel Gray seems to think that in the event of Confederation towns will spring up in all parts of the Island—that ships innumerable will fill our harbors, and that immigrants will come in great numbers to our shores. A little reflection would probably have caused him to think otherwise. We have no articles of export that Canada requres. Our agricultural productions would, as heretofore, be exported to the Lower Colonies, to the States and to the Mother Country. Our imports would, as a matter of course, be principally from the places to which our exports would be sent; and as the Reciprocity Treaty gives us free trade with the States, we can import all articles being their growth or production much cheaper than Canada can sell them, even though she would be capable of supplying them. Therefore, Confederation would not contribute in the slighest degree to the prosperity of the Island in the manner "pictured" by Col. Gray.

That our Legislature will not be "slighted and thwarted," and that its "most solemn enactments will not be trampled under foot," if we join the projected Confederation, remain for Colonel Gray or some other Union advocate to shew. Colonel Gray hints that such is now the case, by reason, we suppose, of our being under the control of Downing-street; but if he will take the trouble to read the Report, which, according to our information, he signed at Montreal, on SUNDAY, the 30th day of October last, he will find that all Bills passed by our Legislature will, if we become a part of the Confederation, be liable to be vetoed by the Federal Government; and that all Bills passed by the Federal Legislature will, in the same manner, be subject to the allowance or disallowance of the Imperial Government. Every person having the slightest glimmering of common sense can perceive that we would thus be deprived of more than half the independance that we at present enjoy with respect to Bills passed by our Legislature.

The last of the above questions will, doubtless, appear somewhat strange to those who have read the Report. What the "handsome terms" are we cannot divine; neither do we see for what we are indebted to the "liberality of the Convention;" unless, indeed, it can be called liberality to offer to take away half our revenue, and give us nothing in return therefor. What the Colonel means by saying that we may yet "find ourselves compelled to enter the Confederation without a shilling," is, we believe, unknown even to himself. That we shall be forced to join the Confederation, if effected between the other Colonies, is an exceedingly absurd supposition; but that we shall be forced into a Confederation, and then be allowed nothing in return for our revenue, or as Colonel Gray said, be forced to enter it without a shilling, is too bold a threat to frighten any one, save a born simpleton.

We have now given our readers a fair view of Mr. Gray's manifesto. If the advocates for Union cannot advance more convincing arguments than those which have been put forth by Col. Gray, Mr. W. H. Pope and Mr. Whelan, their cause must be a very bad one indeed. We are not of those who would oppose Confederation, provided the terms offered for our acceptance were just and reasonable; but we think that no person, solicitous for the interests of this Island, would advocate our joining in it on the terms contained in the Report of the Quebec Conference. We hope the country people will not allow themselves to be led into Confederation by designing politicians. If it is desirable to have our Tariff raised, that can certainly be accomplished without any assistance from Canadian politicians. If we add 10 per cent. to our present ad valorem duties, and remain out of the Confederation, we would have an increase of revenue every year of £40,000 which could be applied to the purchase of our Township Lands, the accomplishment of important public works, and towards boring and opening the mines of which we think there can be little doubt but that the Island is possessed. Instead of endeavoring to force a ruinous and unpopular Union scheme through our Legislature, it would not be amiss for the people's representatives to take into their consideration the propriety of adding an additional 10 per cent. to our Tariff, and appropriating the sum raised thereby to the purchase of the Township Lands under the Fifteen Years' Purchase Bill. The money might be lent to the tenants for a few years at a low rate of interest. Something of this kind would, we think, be of more advantage to the tenantry of this Island than the so-called "handsome terms" offered by the Quebec Conference.

It appears that the tongues of our Delegates cannot be unlocked anywhere except around the festive board. The only expression of opinion which they have vouchsafed, since their arrival home, was, we believe, given at the dinner of the Caledonia Club on Wednesday night last. The dinner, from all we can learn, was a sort of Union demonstration, at which Colonel Gray presided. What connection there is between Caledonian Clubs and Confederation, we confess we are at a loss to perceive, and we cannot avoid remarking that it would, to say the least of it, be more manly on the part of the Delegates to call public meetings, and challenge discussion on Confederation, and throw all possible light upon it, rather than in secret conclave, as it were, and at the social board, with all its seductive and insinuating influences and surroundings, seek to bias men's minds in favor of a scheme which, in sober moments, they unhesitatingly condemn. If this is the means by which Confederation is to be effected, history is not without its parallel, and proves to us that it is our vanity or our venality, and not our reason, that is required in viewing the subject of Confederation.

THE Hon. Mr. Coles has, at length, over his own signature, in a letter to the *Examiner*, declared his hostility to the Report of the Convention. We are glad of this, for were he to present himself to the people of Fort Augustus for re-election as a Confederation or Union champion on the basis contained in that report, we feel satisfied that he would not receive two dozen of votes. We will publish his letter next week.

VERACITY OF THE *EXAMINER* EXEMPLIFIED.

THE Hon. Mr. Palmer, in a letter to the *Examiner*, directly confirms our statement in reference to the Hon. Mr. Coles' resolution asking from the the Convention £200,000 for this Island. When Mr. Palmer's letter shall have been published, we shall have something to say thereon. In the meantime the vengeance of the "Powers that be," and of Unionists in parilicular, is to be visited on Mr. Palmer for his inconsistence, or rather, we should say, for his honesty on the Confederation question. His opponents, we suspect, are scarcely the men to taunt any one with inconsistency, and neither we nor the people at large care a rush for the past political history of any man provided he at the present crisis does his duty to his country.

Since writing the foregoing, the following correspondence, which is sufficiently self-explanatory in itself, has been sent us:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—On Monday morning last before nine o'clock, I sent to the Editor of the "Examiner" a letter, of which the enclosed is a copy, but he found it *inconvenient* to publish it in his paper of that day.—Will you be good enough to give it a place in your columns. Mr. Whelan found space enough in his issue of that day to insert three editorials, two exclusively and the other partially devoted to the abuse of myself, "written with all the venom which his present disturbed bilious disposition could supply," to use his own elegant language. He seems to have written under great disturbance of the mental faculties. In his *Examiner* of the 18th ult., in reference to the question of Union, and in allusion to himself, he states as follows: "He is studying the whole question and striving to arrive at safe conclusions upon it without imitating the example of some people," &c., &c.

In other words, he is standing on the fence. It would be very unfortunate, if, while he is making up his mind, and balancing himself so carefully on the top-longer, the agitation which my letters have produced on him would have toppled him off into the field on one side or the other and put him to the necessity of *backing* over into the *opposite* side whence he originally started from before he received the welcome appointment on the Delegation. When I have a little more time, I will have a few words to say to him on the Toronto *dejeuner*-speeches, and about consistency of public men, "secret influences," &c., &c.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
Dec. 6, 1864. EDWARD PALMER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—In your paper of the 28th ultimo, you have copied from the *Herald* a paragraph—communicated to that paper by whom I do not know—relative to Mr. Coles' motion at the Union Conference for £200,000 to buy up the proprietory interests of this Island, and have commented on that paragraph in the following words:—

1st. Mr. Palmer *did not* second the resolution mentioned; if he did, no one heard him. He certainly offered no remarks upon it, which, at least, might have been expected from the seconder of so important a resolution. 2nd. The resolution was *not* laughed at by the Canadians. 3rd. Mr. Coles did *not* ask for a grant of £200,000.

I beg leave to correct your statement, by informing you that I did second that motion: and further, that before the Conference met on the morning the motion was made, Mr. Coles, at our Hotel, submitted to me the form of it in writing; that I suggested a few words of alteration, which Mr. Coles immediately concurred in, whereupon I told him I would second it, and accordingly did so. That you did not hear me is very probable; the little interest you took on behalf of the Island while sitting at the Board may well account for that. You were in fact nearly the whole time occupied in writing something which I suspect more immediately concerned yourself or your paper.

Your motive for endeavoring to misrepresent me is too transparent to call for comment on my part. The tenor of your logic in doing so is such I dare say, as would answer the purpose of some of the readers of the *Examiner* exceedingly well. It would enable them to quote the first sentence of your paragraph No. 1, as the Devil is said to quote scripture. Might you not by the same rule assert as follows: "on the morning of the 25th November last the sun did not rise at Quebec: if it did, neither I, nor any member of the Conference saw it rise." Thus you might have proved to the public that the sun never rose at Quebec on that morning just as truthfully and logically as you have proved that I did not second the motion alluded to.

You have stated that I did not offer one remark on that "important" resolution. I did not; as I soon saw, from the manner Mr. Coles' remarks were received, that the minds of the Members of the Conference were decidedly made up on the question.

Pray did it occur to you, when you were penning your animadversions on me, to state what you said yourself in support of that "important" resolution, or of any other resolution or motion in which our Island interest was immediately concerned? You say Mr. Coles' resolution was not laughed at by the Canadians. My impression is that it was. It was certainly laughed at by some members of the conference, and by no others, not one of them showed either support or sympathy for it.

I remain, Sir,
Your obd't servant,
Dec. 5, 1864. EDWD. PALMER.

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

THE Editor and Proprietor of this paper delivered a lecture in the schoolhouse, Mount Stewart, on the evening of Friday, the 2d inst. The schoolhouse was filled to its utmost capacity, and many of the most influential and intelligent men of that and adjoining localities were in attendance. Jos. Creamer, Esq., M. D., was called to the chair about 8 o'clock, p. m., who, in introducting the lecturer to the audience, in a few brief and appropriate remarks, desired not to be identified with either party on the question of Union. The lecturer then proceeded to deal with the question of Confederation in a threefold aspect: firstly, the peculiar and exceptional position of this Island as compared with the other Provinces to be effected by the scheme: secondly, the policy of Imperial statesmen in reference to these Colonies; and thirdly, the terms of Confederation as contained in the Report of the Quebec Convention; and from these three views argued against Confederation as proceeding from Canadian politicians, and pretty certain to prove injurious in its operations to this Island. At the conclusion of the lecture, which was an extemporaneous one, a discussion thereon was invited both by the lecturer and the chairman, whereupon several gentlemen proceeded to express themselves upon the subject of the lecture, with the reasoning and conclusions of which they concurred in the main. W. E. Clarke, Esq., of Morell, expressed himself very freely against Confederation, and successfully demolished a defence which two gentlemen offered—more with the view of eliciting information, thus as an expression of their real sentiments, as they afterwards admitted—in behalf of the Union scheme, as did also the lecturer by simply quoting from the Report of the Convention. A division was then called for, which, upon being taken by the chairman, after a few eloquent remarks from him, was found to result in the unanimous rejection of Confederation. A vote of thanks was then accorded to the lecturer, and the meeting dismissed.—*Com.*

THE Editor of the *Examiner* informs us that he has just commenced to study the subject of Confederation. This is certainly cool. After having condemned Union as an "expensive sham," and then attended the Convention while in session at Quebec, and lastly signed the scheme of Union agreed upon by that Convention—the proceedings of which he has been authorized to compile and print—the Editor of the *Examiner* now informs us that he has commenced or is about to commence to study the question of Confederation! The assurance must be consoling to the people of St. Peter's, who will be favored specially on the consummation of the scheme, not merely with a "plank road" from the Head of the Bay, to Mount Stewart Bridge, but with a "golden" one. Thanks to the gods.

All sorts of Paragraphs.

THE editorials headed "The United States" and "The Situation," are again crowded out to make way for the Hon. Mr. Palmer's letter which we commend to the special attention of our readers.

THE Report of the Quebec Convention was signed by the Delegates on a Sunday morning! "The better day the better deed," we presume.

THE want of street crossings is keenly felt in Charlottetown during muddy seasons. Cannot something be done in the matter?

☞ Remember the Sacred Concert in Saint Dunstan's Cathedral to-night.

It will be seen on reference to the telegrams contained in to-day's paper that Muller, the murderer, has been executed, previous to which he confessed his guilt.

ALLOWANCE OF THE FIFTEEN YEARS' PURCHASE BILL.—By the last Mail, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Island received the warrant of Her Majesty the Queen in Council, specially confirming the "Act for settling differences between Landlord and Tenant, and to enable tenants on certain Townships to purchase the fee-simple of their farms."

☞ The Young Men's Christian Association and Literary Institute open their Lecture Season for this Winter, next week.

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

A despatch from Rear Admiral Porter to Secretary Welles, announces the fact that the captured "Florida"—which was likely to lead to serious complications between the United States on the one part, and Brazil and various European powers on the other, on the plea of international law—had been sunk in the harbour of Hampton by a collision, in consequence of having been run into by an army steamer. This although pronounced a clever Yankee trick by some papers, is certain to terminate the history of the bold privateer *Florida*.

Wade, of Chesapeake notoriety, is reported to have arrived in Halifax last week from Russia.

Late Montreal papers report the health of the Hon. T. D. McGee—who had been seriously ill—as much improved.

The schooner *Speed*, from Sydney, C. B., foundered at sea off Lunenburg on the night of the 25th ult. Crew saved.

It is stated that the Hon. George Brown, while in England, will confer with the Imperial authorities on the subject of defence and the North-west question.

What kind of Gates now in use are the most troublesome and expensive, and the hardest to get over? Delegates.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Georgicum" has been received.

"A friend to Anti-Union" will receive early attention.

"Scotus" has been received.

"Terence O'Whack" under consideration.

Medical Notices.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething has stood the test of thirty years. Millions of mothers bear testify that it is reliable and perfectly safe in all cases. Relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, regulates the bowels, gives an infant troubled with colic, pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest. Price, 25 cents a bottle.

PRIZES THEY HIGHLY.—MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S World's Hair restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing are prized highly by all who use them. Careful study and experience has made them what they are acknowledged in foreign countries as well as at home, the only valuable preparation for restoring, invigorating, beautifying and dressing the hair. Those who use them have no grey hair or bald spots. Every Druggist sells them.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Palpitation of the heart is frequently not only felt, but heard; it prevents sleep, and begets the utmost dread of impending suffocation. These Pills are particularly recommended for removing this affection, because they strengthen the nervous and the debilitated, who are much more liable to this malad than other persons. Holloway's Pills so improve they digestion, increase the action of the liver, and give activity to the bowels, that giddiness, headache, and nausea depart as the palpitation diminishes, and the sufferer at once experiences the most indescribable relief from anxiety. Holloway's Pills form the best alterative and aperient in all cases of convalescence from fevers, inflammations, neuralgia and all chronic diseases which have impoverished the blood and brain.

News by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3rd.—Richmond papers of Thursday admit that Sherman will reach Sea coast. Some say he is making for Savannah, others for Port Royal, where a fleet is waiting for him. Nashville despatch states that after the battle at Franklin, Thomas withdrew within 5 miles of Nashville. He has been reinforced by Smith's division. Cavalry from Potomac captured Stony Creek Station with two guns and 200 prisoners. London papers state that over 100,000 people witnessed Muller's execution. Muller confessed his guilt. Steamers to-day take over a million specie. Gold 226.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.

Savannah advices to the 2nd report Sherman's cavalry within six (6) miles of that city—a universal panic prevailed. Believed in Washington that Sherman is now in possession of Savannah. Reported the railroad between Charleston and Savannah cut by Federals. Hood's army entrenching about six (6) miles from Nashville. Congress met to-day at noon—President's message will be delivered to-morrow. Gold 225.

LATEST WAR NEWS!

(By Telegraph to 'Herald.")

NEW YORK, December 6.—General Schofield officially confirms victory gained by him at Franklin, Tennessee; enemy made four desperate charges on the Federal works, were repulsed, losing 1000 prisoners, and 6000 killed and wounded. Federal loss about one-fifth that of the enemy.—General Thomas is reported ready to assume the defensive, and decisive battle hourly expected.—A plot to burn the Government Stores at Memphis has been discovered. Several leaders arrested.—The S. S. 'China' arrived at New York to-day. News unimportant—Consols 91 to 91 1-8. Gold 226.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.

Georgia papers contain an official, from mayor of Milledgeville to mayor of Macon, for bread and meat; citzens have been utterly despoiled by Yankees, and must have relief at once.

Confederate papers still speculate regarding Sherman's movement, but furnishes no information.

Gen. Dix arrested sixty (60) Southerners in New York.

No war news to-day. Gold 230.

MARRIED.

At Vernon River, on the 21st ultmo, by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, Mr. Thos. Curtis, to Miss Jessey Grant, second daughter of Allen Grant, Esqr. of Pisquid.

DIED.

At Lot 65, from inflammation of the lungs, Mr. James Walker, aged 35 years. Endeared for his many virtues as a son, he is deeply lamented by his sorrowing parents, and by a large circle of acquaintances for his many amiable qualities.

At Head of Tracadie, Lot 39, on the 2nd inst., of Consumption, after an illness of four years, Malcolm McAulay, son of Dougald McAulay, aged 28 years, much regretted by his relations and a large circle of friends. May he rest in peace. (Examiner please copy.)

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, DECEMBER 6, 1864.

Butter (fresh)	1s 2d to 1s 4d	Turkeys, each,	2s 9d to 5s 6d
Do. by the sub	1s 0 to 1s 2d	Geese,	2s 0 to 2s 6d
Lamb per lb.,	3d a 5d	Carrots per bush,	2s 6d
Pork	4½d to 5d	Fowls	1s 6d to 2s 3d
Do. (small)	6d to 7d	Partridges	
Mutton, per lb.,	3d to 5d	Chickens pair,	1s 3d to 2s 3d
Beef (small) per lb	3d to 6d	Codfish, per qtl.,	16s to 18s
Do. by qr.,	2½d to 4d	Herrings, per bri,	25s to 30s
Cheese, per lb.	6d to 6d	Mackerel, p. doz.	1s 6d to 2s
Tallow	9d to 10d	Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s 6d
Lard	9d to 10d	Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Hams, per lb.		Do (Fine)	7s to 9s
Pearl Barley	2d to 2½	Shingles, per M.	10s to 15s
Flour, per bar rel,	30s to 45s	Wool, per lb.	
Do. per lb.	1½d to 2d	Hay, per ton,	70 to 80s
Oatmeal	1½d to 2d	Straw, per cwt.,	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Eggs, per doz.	10d a 1s	Homespun, per yd.	2s 6d to 5s
Potatoes, p bus,	1s 3d a 1s 6d	Peas p. qt.	none.
Barley	3s 9d to 4s 6d	Calfskins, per lb.	8d to 9d
Oats	2s	Hides do	4½d
Timothy seed bush.		Sheepskins,	4s to 4s 6d
Clover seed,		Rabbits each,	

GEORGE LEWIS Market Clerk.

☞ Our advertising friends will have to excuse us this week for omitting their favors.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber for interest on Notes of Hand, professional accounts, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to Mr. W. W. SULLIVAN, at the Office of the Hon. Joseph Hensley, Mr. W. W. SULLIVAN will continue to act as the Agent of the undersigned.

W. A. JOHNSTONE.

November 30, 1864.

From London! Liverpool! Demerara! Halifax and Boston!

IN STORE AND BOND:

252 Chests & Superior Congo TEA,
110 Puncheons Old Demerara RUM,
22 Hhds. DeKuyper's GIN,
100 Cases do.,
10 Hhds. Hennessey's BRANDY,
A few pipes Jamaica RUM,
Do. do. Campbelton WHISKEY,
10 Tierces SUGAR,
300 Patent Chain Cables,
Bales CANVASS, Cogs Hick, Obs. PORTER,
Boxes GLASS, &c., &c., &c.

New York! New York!

Hourly expected from New York:

800 Bbls. very choice Family FLOUR,
100 Cases Heavy SOLE LEATHER,
50 Bbls. BISCUIT and CRACKERS,
Wholesaleandry other articles.

☞ £10 three months; £100 six months, on approved notes.

J. & T. MORRIS.

Photograph Albums.

A SPLENDID LOT of Photograph Albums just received at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

DR. BRIDGE'S PATENT FOOD,

For Invalids and Persons of Impaired Digestion.

Recommended by the Faculty.

THE PATENT FOOD is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for Infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and nourishing properties, but also from it having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use, without trouble, in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessable to all.

One trial will prove its efficacy—it will recommend itself.

Sold by

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

1000! 1000! 1000!
STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

The Subscribers have now completed the Importation of their Fall and Winter Stock of

STOVES!

Embracing every variety, and being the LARGEST ever imported by any one Firm, into Prince Edward Island; consisting in part of

The Celebrated Black Diamond Cook, for Coal, Waterloo Cook for Wood, Parlor, Hall and Bedroom Stoves for Wood or Coal, Ships' Cook and Cabin Stoves in great variety.

BOX STOVES,
Suitable for Churches, School-houses, Workshops, &c.

FARMERS' BOILERS,
Extra Pots, Tea Kettles, Grates and Soapstone for Cook Stoves.

We would invite intending Purchasers to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere. All of which will be sold cheap for cash or approved credit.

DODD & ROGERS.
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Nov. 23, 1864.

LAND FOR SALE!

FOR SALE, a FARM containing 100 acres of land, 40 of which are in the highest state of cultivation; the remainder covered with Wood and Poles. This valuable Property is situated at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. There are on the Premises a Dwelling-house and Barn, together with other Out-Buildings.

☞ The above Property will be sold low for Cash.

ANGUS McMILLAN.

Nov. 23, 1864. Head St. Peter's Bay.

Bibles and Testaments.

CHURCH SERVICES, Psalm Books, Wesleyan Hymn Books, Psalmists, &c., &c. A large supply for sale at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.

Bread Platters.

A FEW handsomely carved Bread Platters, just received at—

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

School Books.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of School Books, comprising all the Books now in use in Schools throughout the Island, at lower prices than heretofore, wholesale and retail at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Steel Engravings.

A FEW Superior Steel Engravings just received at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.

LAIRD & HARVIE

HAVE RECEIVED, by recent arrivals from BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, their usual

FALL SUPPLY

Stationery, Blank Books, Perfumery, Hardware, &c., &c.

Which they offer for Sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Further Supplies daily expected, per ship David Cannon, from Liverpool.

November 16, 1864.

A FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE!

CONSISTING of 175 acres of FRONT LAND, in a high state of cultivation, with a good DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, COACH HOUSE, THRESHING MACHINE, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also, One HUNDRED ACRES of WOOD LAND, in the rear, situate on the South side of Elliot River, about seven miles from Charlottetown, and quite near two Public Wharfs, for shipping Produce, &c.

The above Property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good freehold property, being the Estate of the late J. C. WEBBER, Esq. Time will be given for two-thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of HENRY PALMER, Esq., or at the residence of the Subscriber, Prince Street.

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1864.

BOSTON AND COLONIAL STEAMSHIP LINE.

[redacted]

THE FINE SEA-GOING STEAMER

"Commerce" and "Franconia"

UNTIL further notice, will leave BOSTON and CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Monday,

(Weather permitting) touching at HALIFAX each WAY.

For Freight or Passage apply to FRANKLIN SCOTT & Co., 4 Commercial Street, Boston; J. & T. MORRIS, Halifax, or to

W. H. HALL, Agent,
Pope's Building, Water Street.

Charlottetown, Nov. 2, 1864.

C. T. 1860 X

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, languitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., should try this, they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, as a safe, pleasant, and wholesome stimulant of extraordinary effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant 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 enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and activity of the system.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarhoea and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are an exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum. For particulars, see circulars as testimonials around each bottle.

Beware of imposters. Examine every bottle. See that it has an unmutilated metal cap over top of each bottle, and green label for exportation, around each neck. See descriptive Circular around each bottle.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
New York.

Oct 31.