Militia, are not allowed these privileges. All Militiamen are liable to be called out ten days in each year, for drill, and for every day beyond that, they are to receive the same pay as Her Majesty's troops. The Law of Canada allows twenty-five per cent, if we mistake not, over the pay of Regular troops—that is, whilst on actual service. Under any circumstances, the Militia cannot be compelled to leave this Island; but, in cases of emergency, if they volunteer their services they will be accepted. For every non-compliance, a fine not exceeding forty shillings can be imposed and enforced in the ordinary courts.

This, we think, is a fair outline of the Militia Law of last Session, and it will be seen that the powers placed in the hands of the Commander-in-Chief are almost unlimited. There is one thing certain about the annual musters, which are now being held, that they are not made in anticipation of any apprehended danger, nor yet in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for, if that were so, they would have taken place some weeks ago, within the proper time. That time, which was best calculated to meet the convenience of the whole population, and hence best calculated to render the Act efficient, has been allowed to pass by, and now, at the very busiest season of the year, when both mechanics, farmers and merchants are pressed, for the want of time, in their legitimate business, and in preparation of a long and severe winter, they are called upon to throw aside their business for no reason but to meet the convenience and whims of a few officers who have very little to do at any time, and who, in the opinion of those competent to judge, have jeopardised the whole movement by violating the provisions of the Militia Law. This is the point about which every person is grumbling, and we think it behooves the Commander-in-Chief, if he wishes to inspire confidence in his military bureau, of which he himself is the head and tail, to punish his subordinate officers for a neglect of their duties, as well as the privates for a non-compliance with the provisions of the Act.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

"MONTHLY ROSES—HOW TO PRESERVE DURING WINTER."

The other day, in looking over the *American Agriculturist*, we noticed an article with the above heading, written by "Peter Henderson, South Bergen, N. J.," and it occurred to us that the information therein contained might prove useful to some of our readers. This writer, after discussing the question whether the "Monthly" or "Perpetual" rose is the best to plant, and deciding in favor of the "Monthly," proceeds to explain how it can be preserved during winter. He says, "My object in writing this paper is to explain a very simple process by which moss roses can be preserved in as good condition during winter as the hardest Perpetual or Prarie Rose." The success of the plan, however, depends greatly on the condition of the soil in which they are growing. It it is naturally dry, having a gravelly or sandy subsoil, it is certain to succeed; but, if wet and undrained, they cannot be saved by this or any other process. The operation is to remove three or four inches of soil from one side of the plant close up to the roots, and of length and width proportioned to the size of the bush. The plant is next bent down into the excavation, and held in place by a few pegs. It is next covered entirely, root and branches, by sods, placed grassy side upwards, and presents, when finished, a little hillock in appearance.

"There is one very important condition to success, which is: the time at which it is done. Few of our rose amateurs have any idea of the amount of freezing that the most tender Tea Rose even, will sustain without injury, and would, in consequence, be apt to hurry to put them under their winter covering on the appearance of the first slight frost in October. This would most certainly prove fatal to the rose by causing it to rot during the still warm autumn weather. We usually have frost in this part of the country to injure most green-house plants that are exposed in October. Yet I have never seen it severe enough to injure Roses of any kind before the middle of December, to which time the covering up should be delayed. Covering the ground, however, around the bushes with three or four inches of straw or leaves, to prevent the earth from being frozen, should be done a month earlier; this little precaution will allow of excavation at the time of covering with the sod. Perhaps the best rule that can be given is, to delay the operation until the ground can no longer be plowed or dug with the spade. The covering of sod may be removed as soon as vegetation fairly starts in Spring—say the middle of April—the plants raised to the upright position and closely pruned. It will be understood that in the process of bending down, the roots are only disturbed slightly on the side that has been excavated, consequently, they have nearly the full vigor of an undisturbed root, and the plants will grow in a way that will amply repay the little trouble given them. Every plant saved over in this way has a value four-fold of anything that can be planted in Spring, for the obvious reason that it has not had its roots disturbed. This plan is a great improvement on that sometimes practised of digging them up and burying them in the fall, to be unearthed and again replanted in spring, for this cannot be done without mutilation of the root, and consequently diminished growth the next season. Plants of different kinds vary much in their ability to recuperate, after planting, and few suffer more than the rose, hence the necessity of practising the method recommended, in preference to that of digging them up. But a still worse plan is, for amateurs in gardening to lift their Rose plants and pot them in fall, and attempt to keep them in the house or cellar in winter; in nine cases out of ten they never live to spring, and if they do, only linger out a miserable and diseased existence. Roses are often expensive, and always valued plants, and we can well imagine how natural it is, on the approach of cold weather to lift and pot them, and place them in the window of a warm sitting room or parlor; but this kindness is killing to them, for they are not a kind of plant that desires heat at this season, or in this condition of their growth. It is still more delusive to think that they can be lifted from the ground in fall and potted so that they will bloom during winter; perhaps by such treatment as can be given in a cool green-house or frame, they may be got to bloom by February or March, but they should never be forced into bloom earlier, unless they have been grown in pots during the summer previous."

The times above given for the operation—namely the middle of December and of April—are those best suited for the latitude of New York; sections to the North or South must be varied accordingly.

Paper Blinds, Prayer Books, and Catholic Hymn Books, (music and words), for sale at Kent Street Book Store, HERALD Office Building.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.—Since we have incurred the expense of sending an agent to our Subscribers to the Westward, we trust that they will strain a point to liquidate the trifling amount of our claims against them. We know that many of them have done so, and we are obliged to them for their consideration for us, as well as for their kindness and courtesy to our agent; but there are a good many others who are still in arrears, and we trust to see them toe the mark before our agent leaves the West. If time permits he will, on his return for Prince County, visit the Eastward about the 1st of November. It will be necessary for *all* of our Subscribers to pay up their arrears, in order to enable us to make our promised improvements in the HERALD for the next year; and, if they do so, we shall supply them, *at present rates*, with a paper second to none in the Colony. Come along then, friends, and pile in your subscriptions with as little delay as possible, and you will thereby ease your own consciences, and improve and strengthen our position as a thoroughly independent journalist.

C. W. FIELD, Esq., is expected off this harbor this morning in the steamer *Medway*, to take His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, C. A. Hyndman, Esq., and one or two others on board, and thence proceed to the Straits of Northumberland to lay a second cable between this Island and New Brunswick, and to repair the old one. We trust our citizens are not going to allow so distinguished a man as Mr. Field is to pass from our shores without tendering to him some complimentary tribute. What are the Mayor and Council about? Any neglect on the part of the City to render such tribute to Mr. Field as one of the most prominent figures in the Atlantic Telegraph enterprise, cannot injure that gentleman or lessen his enviable fame; but will merely exhibit the contemptible *smallness* of Charlottetown.

THE weather during the whole of the past week was miserable in the extreme, and very much against farming operations. The continual downpour of rain is said to have injured the crops more or less. On Saturday there was a violent squall, which boded no good for any craft within its range. So far we have not heard of any accidents. After the squall the weather became clear and settled, as it continues up to the present time, and as we sincerely trust it will continue.

THE editor of the *Patriot* appears to be "caving in" upon the question of Confederation, and hints that he can live as well under that form of Government as "any other man." We hope he is not becoming a convert to the Doctrine of *Munro*, as mysteriously rumored through the city. What would Belfast say if such were the case?

☞ A lot of Catholic Bibles, large Catechisms, Mitchell's Geography, Kearney's Compendium of Ancient and Modern History, Copy Books, etc., have been latley received at the KENT STREET BOOK STORE, *Herald* Office Building.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—A young man named McKenzie, son of Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of this city, in company with one or two companions, left Charlottetown on Friday, by the Georgetown stage, for a few days' shooting at Flat River. On Saturday last, whilst looking for game in that locality, he accidentally shot himself, and expired almost immediately. He arrived home from Pictou on a visit to his friends but a few days previously; and was only about twenty years of age.

THE Charlottetown Militia, after being put through their facings on Monday last, were dismissed from further duty until Monday next at two o'clock, p. m. There was a strong muster, and His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief made a very sensible speech on the occasion.

THE EDINBURGH REVIEW for July contains the following articles:—1. Mahomet; 2. Weather Forecasts and Storm Warnings; 3. Annals of the Huguenots; 4. Mill's Examination of Sir Wm. Hamilton's Philosophy; 5. Baker's Exploration of the Albert Nyanza; 6. The American Navy in the late War; 7. Precious Stones; 8. Charles Lamb; 9. The State of Europe.

BLACKWOOD for August contains the following:—Nina Balatka: the Story of a Maiden of Prague—Part II.; British America; Sir Brook Fossbroke—Part XV.; Art, Politics and Proceedings; The Nile; Cornelius O'Dowd, "War Notes" from Italy—On Some Destitutes—The Tourists of '66—America as an Ally; Stuart Mill again: or, the Examiner Examined; A Review of the Continental War; The New Ministry.

WE see by the St. John *Freeman* that Mrs. Wentworth Stevenson was to have given a concert in that city on Monday night last in behalf of the sufferers by the heavy fire in Charlottetown.

We regret to learn that the sub-marine Cable connecting this Island with the Province of New Brunswick, is again not in working order. It is conjectured that some vessel has anchored on the Cable, drawn it up, and either cut or broke it.—*Isl.*

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—We are sorry to hear that very large quantities of grain throughout the Island, have been injured by the rains which have recently fallen. We believe that the year 1866 has, so far, proved an unusually rainy year, both in Europe and in British America, and that in both hemispheres the injury to the harvest has been great.—*Isl.*

HANDSOME DONATION.—The Rt. Rev. Dr. McKinnon, Bishop of Arichat, contributed One Thousand Dollars to the building fund of the new Catholic Church in this town.—*Pictou Standard.*

The Toronto *Patriot* of the 12 inst., says:—"It is only necessary to read Mr. McDonald's speech (at Kingston), to be convinced that the Government intend to adhere to the Quebec conference plan of union; *and that they do not intend to become parties to any alterations.* This inference is fairly deducible from his language."

VESSELS BUILT AND BUILDING IN PRINCE COUNTY.

We some time ago gave an account of the ships building in Summerside, (nineteen in number), and in our present estimate shall, therefore, omit them. The timber of all the other vessels, and the planking, are the production of this Island. They are nearly all spruce built.

At Tryon, Mr. George Muttart is building a brigantine of about 200 tons, to class A 1 for four years.

At Bedeque, W. G. Strong, Esq., has a brigantine of about two hundred tons, to class A 1 for five years. Mr. W. Cameron is the builder.

At Grand River, Mr. Peter McGregor is building, for John Lefurgy, Esq., a brig of about 200 tons, to class 5 years.

At Enmore River, S. S. Lidstone, Esq., is building a fine barque of about 300 tons, for Angus McMillan, Esq. She is 112 feet keel, 26 feet beam, and 14 feet 10 inches depth of hold. To class five years.

Daniel McLellan is building a juniper barque of 300 tons, to class 7 years.

At Fifteen Point, Mr. Thomas Humphrey is building for John Lefurgy, Esq., a brigantine of about 200 tons, to class five years.

Mr. Archibald Gillis is building for Angus McMillan a brigantine of about 200 tons, to class 5 years.

Mr. A. Cameron is building two brigantines, each of about 200 tons, for Thomas Simpson, one to class 4 and the other 5 years.

At Egmont Bay, Francis de Roche is building for John Hazzard & Co., a brig of about 250 tons. She is copper-fastened—100 feet keel, under 13 feet depth of hold, and 24 feet beam, to class five years.

Mr. Arthur Craswell is also building for the same parties a vessel of about 110 tons register, to class five years.

Mr. William Balls is building for John Lefurgy two brigantines of about 200 tons each, to class 4 and 5 years.

N. J. Brown, Esq., is building two brigantines, of about 200 tons each—one of juniper, to class 7 years, and one of spruce, to class 4 years.

Mr. Cormie is building for Angus McMillan, a juniper brigt., of about 200 tons, to class 7 years.

Angus McFadyen has launched a juniper barque of about 350 tons, built for James Duncan & Co., to class 7 years.

James Yeo, jr., Esq., has a brigt. building, of about 200 tons, to class five years.

At West Point, Mr. Angus Gillis is building for Jas. Duncan & Co., a juniper barque of about 300 tons, to class 7 years.

Mr. Jas. McLellan is building for John A. McDonald, Esq., a brigt. of about 180 tons, to class 5 years.

Mr. D. C. Ramsay is building for the same gentleman a brig of about 250 tons, to class 5 years.

Mr. James McLellan is also building for the same party a juniper barque of about 300 tons, to class 7 years.

Mr. John Miller is building for John Yeo, Esq., a brigt. of about 200 tons, to class 5 years.

Mr. Samuel Kinley is building for Jas. Duncan & Co., a juniper brigt. of about 250 tons, to class 7 years.

Mr. Thos. Rix is also building for the same parties, a juniper brigt. of about 250 tons.

Mr. Andrew Bell is building for John Yeo, Esq., a juniper brig of about 250 tons, to class 7 years.

Mr. Geo. Farley is building for the same party a brigt. of about 200 tons, to class five years.

At McNaught's River, Lot 6, Mr. Geo. Carroll is building for John Yeo, Esq., a juniper barque of about 450 tons, and a juniper brig of about 250 tons, both to class 7 years.

At Nail Pond, John A. McDonald is building for the Tignish Fishing Company, a vessel of about 100 tons, to class 4 years.

At Tignish, I. C. Hall & Co. are building a fishing vessel of about 70 tons, to class 4 years.

At Cascumpec, Benj. Rogers, Esq., is building a brig of about 250 tons, to class 5 years.

Thomas Metheral is building, for G. W. Howlan, Esq., a brigt. of about 200 tons, to class 5 years.

Herbert Bell, Esq., is building for a fishing company, a vessel of about 100 tons, to class 5 years

At Lot 11, Mr. Henry McDonald is building a juniper bright, of about 200 tons, to class 7 years.

At Bideford, Messrs. Yeo & Richards are building four vessels, juniper and spruce, of from about 200 to 400 tons each, to class from 4 to 7 years.

At Port Hill, Hugh Ramsay, Esq., is building for Jas. Yeo, jr., a juniper barque of about 400 tons, to class 7 years, and a brigt. of about 200 tons, to class 5 years.

We have here, then, including Summerside, building and built, a total of 56 vessels, with an aggregate of some 15,000 tons. Here we have at least one branch of our industry prosecuted with respectable and even praiseworthy vigor. Would that all others were equally well pursued. But we shall hope for better things.—*Summerside Progress.*

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

His Excellancy the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments:—

Lieut. Colonel Francis Longworth, 1st Queen's County Regiment, to be Lieut. Colonel, unattached.

1ST QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.

Major W. McGill, to be Acting Lieutenant Colonel, vice Francis Longworth, placed on the unattached list, at his own request.

Captain G. DeBlois, to be Acting Major, vice W. McGill.

Paymaster A. Mitchell, with the rank of Captain, to have the rank of Major.

TO BE ACTING CAPTAINS:—Lieuts. J. B. Cooper; J. C. McDonald; R. W. Brecken; Ensign G. Dogherty; Messrs. F. Brecken; D. Currie; A. Hensley; E. J. Hodgson.

TO BE ACTING LIEUTENANTS:—Ensigns W. Faught; J. Peake; David McEwen; Messrs. F. S. Longworth F. W. Hales; H. J. Cundall; L. Beer; G. Peake; J. D. Irving; A. G McDougall.

TO BE ACTING ENSIGNS:—Messrs. A. Purchase; T. Lowrie; W. H. Wilson; J. McLeod; E. Purdie; W. W. Sullivan; R. FitzGerald; F. S. Moore; J. Henderson.—Acting Lieutenant F. S. Longworth, to be Acting Adjutant.

1ST KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

Major J. W. Wightman to be Acting Lieutenant Colonel.

TO BE ACTING CAPTAINS:—Messrs. W. Clements; W. McLaren.

TO BE ACTING LIEUTENANTS:—Messrs S. Prowse; A. McDonald; W. Lewis; J. Nicholson; C. Owen; M. McFadyen; T. McDonald; A. Cameron; W. McLaren.

TO BE ACTING ENSIGNS:—Messrs. D. Crichton; J. Poole; G. Sutherland; D. Beaton; W. Wightman; J. Jamieson; J. Wightman; F. Campbell; J. McDonald.

2ND KING'S COUNTY REGIMENT OF MILITIA.

TO BE ACTING CAPTAINS:—Messrs. M. McInnis; W. Hooper; B. Douglas; E. Alleyne.

TO BE ACTING LIEUTENANTS:—Messrs. M. Coffin; H. Anderson; H. McIsaac; G. Anderson; W. Douglas; P. Bambrick.

TO BE ACTING ENSIGNS:—Messrs. J. Lewis; J. McLean; T. Anderson; F. Cox; J. Douglas; A. McDonald.

The above appointments are made subject to the provisions contained in the 19th and 20th clauses of the Milita Law.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 19, p. m.

The "Great Eastern" is off Fastnell.

PARIS, Sept. 17, p. m.

A French circular says, the recent changes are favorable. France, Prussia and Italy are drawn nearer in their interests. Austria now has no hostile intent.

The Convention of Rome will be legally carried out. Second classs navies are assured the liberty of the Baltic and Mediterranean. It justifies the Emperor's mediation, and hints at annexation of the people of the same language and interests. It shows the necessity of perfect defence and military organization, not, however, as a threat, and expresses the belief of a lasting peace in Europe.

It is said that Napoleon has refused to allow officers of the French army to hold office in Mexico, owing to the protest of the United States Government.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 17, evening.

The man who attempted to assassinate the Czar several months ago, has been executed. There had been a grand popular demonstration of respect to the Czar and joy at the punishment of the would-be assassin.

PARIS, Tuesday, Sept. 18.

The belief is general that Napoleon himself is the author of the note recently made public, and that his sincere desire is for a permanent peace.

BERLIN, Sept. 18.

The Prussian fleet in the harbor of Kiel has been put out of commission, and there are evidences on all sides of a general disarming.

FLORENCE, Sept. 19.

Gen. Revel, of the Italian army, left Florence to-day for Venice, in order to superintend the arrangements for the transfer of the forts of the quadrilateral to Venetia.

FLORENCE, Sept. 19, noon.

The mission of General Revel to Vienna led to the belief that the difficulty about the Venetian debt is near an end; and that a compromise will be effected with the result of a lasting peace.

TRIESTE, Sept. 19, noon.

A great battle has been fought in the Island of Candia, between the Turks and insurrectionists. The Turks were the victors.

BERLIN, Sept. 20.

Count Bismark has taken very ill, though not so much so as to excite serious apprehensions.

The King of Prussia has written an address to the people, thanking them for their part borne in the war, and congratulating them on victory and peace.

The abdication of Ludwig I., King of Bavaria, is now regarded as certain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21st, p. m.—The following has been received:—

"Asby Bay, Thursday Evening, Sept. 20.

"To D. H. Craig, General Agent Associated Press, N. Y.

"Arrived here this afternoon. The cable across the Gulf of St. Lawrence was successfully completed this evening. I have to-morrow to recover a few miles of cable lost in the Gulf during the Gale of Monday, and then proceed in the *Medway* to Pictou for coal, and afterwards go to lay the cable across the Straits of Northumberland. The steamer *Terrible* is to accompany. All well.

"(Signed) CYRUS W. FIELD."

Gold 143¼.

LATEST.

TRIESTE, Thursday, Sept. 20.—The British Legation at Athens have authoritatively denied that Great Britain urged upon the Government of Turkey the cession of the Island of Candia.

FLORENCE, Sept. 20—It is now known that the party favorable to the Republicanization of Italy, is at the head of the great riot near Palermo.

FLORENCE, Sept. 21—The riot among the Brigands near Palermo was not so serious as was at first apprehended. No alarm is felt.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Prussian army, returning from the war, made a grand triumphal entry of the national capital to-day, amid great rejoicing and enthusiasm.

PARIS, Sep. 21—*La France* announces that it has copies of the Saxon Treaty, and that by one of its provisions, King John is to abdicate the throne in favor of his son.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

The steamer *General Buel*, plying between Louisville and Cincinnatti, was seized by 200 guerillas at Warsaw, Ky., Thursday evening, and Mr. Ferris, the Mail agent, was taken away by them. He had formerly been Provost Marshal of Warsaw, while Burbridge was in command of the district of Kentucky, and had executed two Guerillas near that town. It is supposed that he was seized in revenge, and will probably be murdered.—Gold 148¾.

Medical Notices.

IMPORTANCE OF HAVING DAVIS' PAIN KILLER ALWAYS ON HAND.

Wonderful Cure of the Rev. D. L. Brayton, Missionary in India, who was stung by a Scorpion.

Extract from his letter, published in the Baptist Missionary Magazine:—

"For the first time since I have been in India, I have been stung by a scorpion. I went out this morning to my exercises, as usual, at early dawn, and having occasion to use an old box, on taking off the cover I put my hand on a scorpion, which immediately resented the insult by thrusting its sting into the palm of my hand. The instantaneous and severe pain which darted through the system is quite incredible; what an awfully virulent poison their sting must contain! I flew to my bottle of Davis' Pain Killer, and found it to be true to its name; after a moment's relief, I saturated a small piece of sponge, bound it on my hand, and went about my exercises, feeling no more particular inconvenience.

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

sep8 1m

Thanks to Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, we have been relieved from sleepless nights of painful watching with poor, suffering, teething children. It gives not only rest, but vigor and health—the little fellow will wake up bright, cheerful and refreshed—softens the gums, cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels.—*Christian Cabinet.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—Sound Lungs.—Unless the blood be purified from the foul matter which enter it in its passage through the chest the strongest lungs will often be inconvenienced and the delicate chest will assume positive disease. Holloway's remedies are the most wholesome power in cleansing the air-tubes, dislodging accumulated mucus and clearing the blood. When there is any congestion of the chest, stitch, or heavy pectoral pain, some of this Ointment well rubbed, over the seat of suffering will speedily remove the evil and certainly prevent worse consequences. In ordinary colds, shortness of breath, wheezing and chronic or spasmodic coughs, Holloway's Ointment and Pills will give present comfort and avert future danger.

Coughs, Hoarseness, and the Various Threat affections to which Public Speakers, Military Officers, and Singers are liable, are relievedby "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Having a direct influence to the affected parts, they allay Pulmonary Irritation. The freedom from all deleterious ingredients makes the Troches a safe remedy for the most delicate female or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by those who use them.

DIED.

On the 11th inst., Mr. Patrick Kavanagh, aged 68 years. The deceased was deservedly regretted by a family and a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances for his honest, upright character. He kept the Fairfield, Lot 47, Post Office for 23 years. May his soul rest in peace.

At Charlottetown, on Saturday morning, the 22d instant, after a few weeks' illness, Mr. M. P. Grant, late of Hamilton, Victoria, Australia, and son of Mr. Richard Grant, of China Point, aged 29 years.

CLASS AND PRIVATE TUITION
BY
R. B. IRVING,
Teacher of English, French, Writing, and the several Branches of a Commercial and Mathematical Education.

IN addition to his Morning Classes, (now open) for both Sexes, Mr. Irving purposes to reopen his AFTERNOON and EVENING CLASSES on MONDAY, 1st OCTOBER, 1866.

Afternoon Classes for YOUNG LADIES. Evening Classes for ADULT MALE PUPILS.

TERMS, &c. made known on application at his Class Room, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Sep. 26, 1866. isl ex 3w

Just Received!
Ex JANE, from Halifax, N. S.,

60 Puncheons MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. bright SUGAR.
For sale by—
OWEN CONNOLLY.
Charlottetown, September 19, 1866.

Administrators' Notice.

ALL persons having any legal claims against the Estate of WILLIAM REID, Carriage Builder, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same, duly attested, to Mr. JOHN SCOTT, Steam Navigation Company's Office, within three months from date, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are required to pay their respective amounts to Mr. Scott forthwith.

By order of the Administrators,
GEORGE BEER,
JOHN SCOTT,
WM. E. DAWSON.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 20, 1866. sep19

Notice.

ALL parties indebted to the Subscriber will be required to pay their Accounts in full before the FIRST day of NOVEMBER next.

GEORGE HOWATT.
Crapaud, Sept 19, 1866. 5w.

FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW!

A FAIR, for the Exhibition and Sale of Stock, will be held in CHARLOTTETOWN, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9th, at 11 o'clock, a. m., at HOLLAND GROVE, near the residence of the Hon. Dr. YOUNG, at which the following prizes will be offered:

Best Blood Colt, two years old,	£3	0	0
2d do do	2	0	0
Best Blood Filly, do	3	0	0
2d do do	2	0	0
Best Colt of any breed, do	3	0	0
2d do do	2	0	0
Best Filly of any breed, do	3	0	0
2d do do	2	0	0
Best Brood Mare and Foal,	2	0	0
2d do do	1	10	0
Best Stallion of any breed or age,	3	0	0
2d do do	2	0	0
Best Bull of any age,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best Heifer under three years old,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best Milch Cow of any age,	2	0	0
2d do do	1	10	0
Best Ram of any age,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best Ram Lamb,	1	10	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best Pen of four Ewes,	2	10	0
2d do do	1	10	0
Best Pen of four Ewe Lambs,	2	0	0
2d do do	1	0	0
Best Boar Pig of any age,	1	0	0
2d do do	0	10	0
Best Sow having reared a litter,	1	0	0
2d do do	0	10	0
Best young Boar pigged since 1st March last,	1	0	0
2d do do	0	10	0
Best pair young Sows do	1	0	0
2d do do	0	10	0

Entrance for Horses, 5s. each; Cattle, 3s.; single Sheep, 1s. 6d. each; Pens Sheep, 3s. each; Pigs, 1s. 6d. each.

Admission to the grounds 9d. Tickets to be had at the gate.

Stock intended for Sale will be admitted by paying an entrance fee of 1s. 6d each for Horses. Cows, 9d. Pigs and Sheep, 3d. each.

N. B.—No prizes will be awarded to IMPORTED Stock. Extra prizes may be awarded by recommendation of the Judges.

JOHN ROBINS,
Sec'y. of Stock Farm Commissioners.
Chrlottetown, Sept. 12, 1866. 5in

Encourage Home Manufacture
And Keep your Money on the Island.

3,000 Sides of Sole Leather for Sale
—AT THE—
CITY TANNERY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to return his best thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for the very great amount of patronage which, in his business, he has received at their hands during the past year; and, at the same time, respectfully intimate to them that he has in course of manufacture, and will have ready for the Fall Trade, the above

Stock of Sole Leather,

together with an ample Stock of Neats, Harness Leather and Calf, sufficient to answer the demands of all who may favor him with their custom.

The whole will be sold either at the City Tannery or by the Subscriber's Travelling Agent, Mr. John Larter, at the usual moderate and accommodating terms of the concern, and is warranted to be equal, if not superior, to anything of the kind offered for sale in this market, or on the Island.

N. B.—No Sale to be held valid and binding unless the Goods shall prove to be of the quality hereby set forth.

W. B. DAWSON.
Charlottetown, Sept. 19, 1866. 3m

P. S.—A few Journeymen Curriers will find employment on early application at the above establishment.

Money Wanted.

THE subscribers being about to make an alteration in their Trade, request all persons indebted to them to settle their respective Accounts on or before the 1st of October, 1866, as legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of all sums remaining due after that date.

HUDSON & WRIGHT.
Charlottetown, Sept. 19, 1866. 1 8im

JUST RECEIVED!

PER steamship "Oriental" from BOSTON, and for sale at the Kent Street Book Store.—
Life of Cure d' Ars,
Peterson's Familiar Science,
Guy's Astronomy,
Mitchell's Atlas.

Sept. 17, 1866. E. REILLY.

YARMOUTH STOVES!

JUST RECEIVED by the Subscriber, per Schooner Mary, from Yarmouth, a full and complete Cargo of those celebrated Stoves, consisting of Cooking, Box and Franklin, the character of which is so well known to our Island farmers, to whom they have given such general satisfaction. They will be sold at the usual terms, for Cash or approved Notes.

E. J. CLARKE.
Orwell Cheap Store,
September 12th, 1866.

Bread! Bread! Bread!!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the Citizens of Charlottetown, that, having

Fitted up his Bakery,

he is now prepared to supply them, as usual, with the best quality of BREAD, which he will send to any part of the City, when required.

B. D. REDDIN,
Dorchester Street.
September 12, 1866. 6w

DONALD M'RAE,
Merchant Tailor,
And Dealer in
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Queen Street,
Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Aug. 8, 1866.

R. REDDIN,
Attorney and Barrister at Law,
CONVEYANCER, &c.,
Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown,
(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)
August 22, 1866. tf E

NOTICE!

THE undersigned, having fitted up, since the fire, a STORE in DORCHESTER STREET, in the building owned by J. D. Mason, Esq., adjoining the Store of Messrs. DAVIES & WEEKS, hereby respectfully informs his numerous Customers, in Town and Country, that from and after this date the business will be carried on, as heretofore.

B. D. REDDIN takes this opportunity to return thanks to his Customers for their past support and patronage, and to solicit a continuance of the same.

B. D. REDDIN.
Dorchester Street, Ch'Town,
August 1, 1866. 1 e