needful to a civilized community. Clothing of all kinds for both men and women, furniture, farm utensils, horses, cattle, swine—everything, in short, that support life and make it tolerable. These immediate wants must be satisfied, and from the North. All the signs point to an immense business, high prices and great apparent prosperity, during the coming fall.—*World.*

THE TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

The trial of Jefferson Davis will take place before a United States Circuit Court, but what particular one has not yet been designated. There seems to be no importance attached to the fact that the Grand Jury found a true bill against him for constructive treason in sending his troops to operate against Washington in the summer of 1864. The Grand Jury of the Court at Knoxville has indicted him for treason, for there Davis harangued the people against the United States Government. The trial, however, cannot now take place in that town, or at any place in the 10th Judicial district, for the reason that the vacancy occasioned by the death of Associate Justice Catron has not yet been filled. As the military operations against the United States were directed by orders from Richmond, it is probable the trial will take place in Virginia, at Norfolk, in which even Chief Justice Chase is embraced in the judicial circuit assigned him.

THE ARRAIGNMENT OF EDWARD KETCHUM.

The New York papers of Monday evening have animated descriptions of the arraignment of young Ketchum, the forger, before the Tombs Police Court. The "Post" says as he entered he exhibited some embarrassment, but greeted with familiarity a number of his acquaintances. He met the gaze of the crowd with firmness. A part of the time his eyes were averted, and the expression of his face, which was closely shaven, was very pale, showing that he felt keenly in regard to his situation. Sometimes his bloodless lips were slightly tremulous; but he easily recovered his firmness, and once or twice attempted to smile, but failed. He is about five feet seven inches high, rather stout, with dark eyes, a high forehead, and black hair, and is of very prepossessing appearance although his snub nose detracts from his good looks. The "Commercial" say he "appears to be about twenty-five years of age, has a full, round, pale, whiskered face, very dark hair, cut short, and a snub nose. He has a youthful appearance, but is cool and confident in manner. He might be mistaken for a bank clerk, but certainly never for a great financier with millions under his control." Affidavits were read certifying to the charge of forgery, on which the prisoner was arraigned, and the Justice asked him if he was prepared to go on. Ketchum replied that he had been unable to procure counsel, and asked for an adjournment for a few days, which was granted. The District Attorney then moved that he be committed to the Tombs. When this motion was made the expression of Ketchum's countenance instantly changed. Hitherto, since his arrest, he has been kept at police headquarters, and indulged hopes that he would not be sent into a cell of the city prison. His disappointment was exceedingly depressing. A warrant of commitment was made out, and he was taken by the police to prison.

ACCIDENT TO THE STEAMER 'SPARTAN.'

CONDUCT OF THE PASSENGERS, &c.

LIEUT. RICHARDSON, R. N., AND THE MEN OF H. M. "DUNCAN" AND "STYX" TO THE RESCUE.

The Montreal "Transcript" of the 20th ult. says:

In our last issue we noticed the occurrence of an accident to this fine steamer on her downward passage from Toronto on Saturday. The particulars, at the request of several of the passengers, we refrain from publishing, as we understood from them that a meeting was to be held at the St. Lawrence Hall yesterday morning, when an account of the disaster was to be put in an official shape, and thus conveyed to the public. It will be seen from a letter published elsewhere, that all this meeting did was to insist upon the company paying the losses of those who suffered from the wreck—a proceeding really unnecessary, because neither compensation nor damages had been previously asked for, and therefore could not be refused. We are sorry, however, to learn that the majority present at this meeting—Americans chiefly, Heaven be thanked—declined to pass a vote of thanks to Lieut. Richardson of the "Duncan," who, in the hour of peril, assumed the control of the ship, and to whom, with the men under his command, under Providence, they owed their lives. A compliment of the kind, no doubt, would be considered as of small value by him. Every day of their lives the jolly tars are acquainted with perils by sea if not by land, and even an occurrence like the unfortunate one of which we write, was not at all likely to disturb their equilibrium. Still we think, the resolution was deservedly proposed, and that it was in the worst possible taste for those who attended the meeting to negative it. It did not at all detract from the courage or exertions of others on board; but we have heard from at least half a dozen of the passengers, that but for Lieut. Richardson and his men, they and their friends would have met with a watery grave.

After telling how the disaster happened, the "Transcript" goes on to say:

Very fortunately a number of the men of the Admiral's ship "Liffey," who had been on a trip to the lakes, were on board on their return. They were at tea in the saloon, and the moment the alarm was given the coxswain of the Admiral's barge, Robert Smith, and Admiral's coxswain, John Luck, two of the party, made for the life boats. On board of one of the boats was a dingy, which they turned out and cleared away the boats ready to let go—Swinging her round on the davits they commenced alone to lower her and get her into the water. Lieut. Richardson of the "Duncan" having obtained permission from Capt. Howard, mustered his men and took charge of the landing of the passengers. He placed guards so as to prevent overcrowding of the boats, and to see that the men, of whom there were about seventy on board, were first put into a place of safety. The Duncan's men exerted themselves nobly. The Caughnawaga Indians when the passengers were landed on Government-hart, came down in skiffs with their canoes, and took them to De Lorimier's or to Lachine as they desired. Besides Lieutenant Richardson, and the two coxswains, Robert Smith and Luck of H. M. S. Duncan, the passengers speak in the highest terms of the conduct of Messrs. Sinclair and Hawkins, midshipmen of the Duncan.

MASONIC EXCURSION TO PICTOU.—A large number of Brethern of "St. John" and "Victoria" Lodges, and their friends, crossed over to Pictou, yesterday morning in the Steamer "Princess of Wales," to pay a friendly visit to the Brethern of the Mystic Tie at Pictou. The party returned in the "Princess," this morning, evidently well pleased with the result of their visit.—Isl.

CITY COUNCIL.

SATURDAY, Sept. 2, 1865.

In the absence of His Worship the Mayor, J. H. Gates, Esq., was called to the Chair, as Presiding Councillor.

Minutes of last Meeting were read and adopted.

His Honor the Recorder directed the attention of the Board to certain improvements contemplated by I. C. Hall, Esq., the Lessee of Queen's Wharf, on a site between said wharf and Peake's Wharf, and submitted a Draft of a Lease of said wharf, for a term of years, to Mr. Hall.

Councillor Brecken said the nature and extent of the improvements contemplated should be submitted to the Board.

Councillor Morris informed the Board that he had conversed with Mr. Hall on the subject, who told him that he intended to erect a Weighing Scale, and a large building on the site adjoining Queen's Wharf. A discussion then followed, relative to the right of the City Council to rent the said site, between the two Wharves as aforesaid; during which his honor the Recorder, having been appealed to, for his opinion on the subject, stated that unquestionably that Board had full power and control over the site between said wharves, and could devote it to whatever purpose they considered most conducive to the interest of the City.

A communication from the Lessee of Queen's Wharf, having been submitted and read, asking permisson to erect a Weigh Bridge on the site between said wharf and Peake's Wharf, it was ordered to be referred to his honor the Recorder, to report thereon at next meeting of Council.

It was also resolved that his honor the Recorder do, at the next meeting of Council, give his opinion in writing, as to the right of the City to permit a Weigh Bridge to be erected at the side of Queen's Wharf, as prayed for by the Lessee of the same.

The attention of the Board was then directed to the bad state of the Street Crossings at the South-east corner of Hillsborough Park, by Wm. Murphy, Esq., who appeared personally before the Council, and strongly recommended that two Trunkways be built at said crossings, that being in his opinion, the most effectual and economical means of repairing the said street crossings. The subject, after some debate, was referred to the Street Committee to report thereon.

A mistake having occurred in publishing the names of the Street Committee, in a previous report of the proceedings of Council, it was ordered that the names of said Committee be re-published correctly—they are as follows:—

Street Committee—Councillors J. H. Gates, Theophilus DesBrisay, John Morris, Mark Butcher, and Richard Heartz, Esquires.

Councillor Morris then submitted to consideration of the Council the necessity of the dedication to the City of the property known as the old Barrack ground, which in the opinion of many was still vested in the local Government. It was therefore, he remarked, high time for the Board to say whether the streets newly made through that property were or were not under the control and within the jurisdiction of that Board. After some remarks from several Councillors touching that question—his honor the Recorder stated, that when that property was sold by Act of Parliament, the streets in question were vested in the City. After the transaction of some routine business the Meeting was adjourned until Saturday next, the 9th inst.

A. MCNEILL, Reporter.

"We are informed by parties who were present at the Caledonian Gathering at Charlottetown, and who were in a position to know the fact, that Mr. Ronald McDonald, of this place, threw the heavy hammer 75 feet 4 in., instead of 70 feet 5 in., as published in the Island newspapers. A New Brunswick contemporary says 75 feet was the distance thrown."

We copy the above paragraph from the Antigonish "Casket," of the 31st ult. The inference to be drawn from it is, that the press of this Island combined to rob Mr. McDonald of the laurels he won at "The Gathering." Perhaps some one of the officers of the Club will put the matter "officially before" the public. The report published in the "Islander" was furnished by a member of the Caledonian Club.—Isl.

We learn that R. L. Weatherbe, Esq., Barrister, of Halifax, is about to apply for admission to the Bar, of this, his native colony. It is not Mr. Weatherbe's intention to leave Halifax; but he has been retained in important legal matters which may necessitate his appearance in our Courts.—Isl.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16.—The "L. C. Owen," from P. E. Island, in tow, got in contact, whilst coming to anchor, with the "Springwood," for Calcutta, which was at anchor in the river. The "L. C. Owen" lost jibboom, &c.; and the "Springwood" had bulwarks damaged. A flat lying alongside the latter vessel was also injured.

To-day, at 12 o'clock, John McNeill, Esq., one of the Coroners for Queen's County, held an Inquest on an unfortunate man, named William Brigham, whose body was found this morning in the woods near the Model Farm, hanging to a branch of an apple tree. Verdict: Hanged himself, the Jury having no evidence as to his state of mind at the time.—*Patriot.*

WE copy the following Telegram from the Reading Room desk. It will be seen by it how persistent the Canadians are in their efforts to woo the Maritime Provinces into Confederation:

QUEBEC, Sept. 8th.

HON. E. WHELAN:—Invitations will be despatched to-morrow to the public men of the Maritime Provinces by the Agricultural Societies and Mayors of Moutreal and London, C. W., to attend the approaching Exhibitions of those cities. Please assist in disseminating this information.
—*Patriot.* T. D. MCGEE.

SHEEP.—The Steamer "Heather Belle" took over to Brule yesterday morning some one hundred and thirty Sheep and a pair of Oxen, we understand for the Halifax market.—Sixty more Sheep crossed in the steamer "Princess," to Pictou, same day. When the Railroad is completed to Pictou, we shall be enabled to supply the Halifax market with any number of Sheep and Oxen.—Isl.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"One of the Party" will appear next week.

The people of Wood Islands and the adjoining districts, will be glad to learn that a tender for erecting a breastwork in Victoria Harbor has been accepted by the Government.

Derangement of the Bowels, Liver and Stomach Complaints. This medicine is so well known in every part of the world, and the cures effected by its use are so wonderful, as to astonish everyone. Its pre-eminence as a remedy for bilious and liver complaints, and derangements of the stomach and bowels, is no longer a matter of dispute or doubt. In these diseases the beneficial effects of Holloway's invaluable Pills are so permanent and extensive that the whole system is renovated, the organs of digestion strengthened, and full and easy assimilation promoted so that both physical and moral energy are increased.

Speedy and Effectual. Be warned in season—prevention is better, perhaps easier than cure. Most of our young men and women, from the age of 25 to 35, begin to part with their hair. Little by little it begins to drop out. Without delay procure Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing; they act directly on the roots of the hair, invigorating them, rendering the hair soft, silky and glossy.

Died.

At Charlottetown, on Tuesday evening, the 12th inst., after an illness of 12 days, Sarah Ann Gillis, daughter of Mr. John Gillis, of Kildare River, Lot 3, in the 19th year of her age. The deceased left her home on the 26th ult., to attend the Normal School, with the view of becoming a Licensed Teacher, and after creditably passing the usual preliminary examination to obtain admittance to that Institution, she attended thereat but one day, when she was attacked by the insidious disease to which she fell a victim, leaving her surviving friends and a large circle of acquaintances to whom she was endeared for her estimable qualities, to lament her sad and untimely end.—May she rest in peace.

PRICES CURRENT.

CHARLOTTETOWN, SEPT. 12, 1865.

Butter (fresh)	1s to 1s 2d	Turkeys, each,	5s to 8s
Do. by the tub	1s to 1s 1d	Geese,	
Lamb per lb.,	3½d to 6d	Carrots per bush.	
Pork	4½d to 5d	Fowls,	1s 6d to 2s
Do. (small)	7d to 8d	Partridges	
Mutton, per lb.,	3½d to 6d	Chickens paiz.	2s to 3s
Beef (small) per lb	4d to 6d	Codfish, per qtl.,	15s to 18s
Do. by qr.,	3d to 5d	Herrings per brl.	30s to 40s
Cheese, per lb,	4d to 6d	Mackerel, doz.	1s 6d to 2s 6d
Tallow	9d to 10d	Boards (Hemlock)	3s6d to 4s
Lard	9d to 10d	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,	35s to 45s	Wool, per lb.	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Do. per lb.	2d to 2½c	Hay, per ton,	60s to 65s
Oatmeal	1½d to 3d	Straw, per cwt.,	1s to 1s 6d
Eggs, per doz.	8d a 9d	Homespun, per yd.	3s 6d to 6s
Potatoes, p bus.	1s 6d to 2s	Peas p.qt.	9d to 1s
Barley	3s6d to 4s	Calfskins, perlb.	7d to 8d
Oats	2s 3d 2s 6d	Hides do	4½d
Timothy seed bush.		Sheepskins,	3s 3d 3s 6d
Clover seed,		Rabbits each,	

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

ARMY CONTRACT, BERMUDA.

COMMISSARIAT, BERMUDA,
Hamilton, 30th Aug., 1865.

SEALED TENDERS, in Dublicate, upon printed forms to be obtained on application at the Commissariat Offices, will be received until Noon of FRIDAY, the 20th October, at the Commissariat Office, Hamilton, Bermuda, from persons willing to enter into a contract for supplying such quantities of

FRESH BEEF

as may be required for Naval, Military, and Convict services, for the period commencing 1st December, 1865, and ending 31st March, 1869, determinable at any period after one year by a six months' notice in writing from either party.

CONDITIONS:

The Beef to be subjected to the approval of the Senior Commissariat Officer, or other officers, appointed by him, at the Contractor's stores, and subsequently to be delivered by the Contractor, at his own expense, at the different Barracks and Camps now existing or to be established in these Islands,—with the exception of Boaz and Ireland Islands, where the meat will be subject to approval "after" delivery at the Quartermaster's stores.

In the event of any objection arising as to the quality of the meat on the part of the troops, or the Commissariat Officer, should the Contractor be unwilling to accept his opinion, if adverse to his own, the matter shall be referred to a Garrison Board, whose decision shall be final.

Staff and Department to draw from the Contractor's stores.

Issues will be made at such hours as may be dictated from time to time, by the senior Commissariat Officer.

Deliveries to be made alongside her Majesty's ships or hulks, as may be required by the authorised officers, of the Naval or Convict services.

A reserve of cattle, equal to the probable consumption under ordinary circumstances for six weeks, must at all times be maintained by the Contractor, and must, when so required be submitted to the inspection of the Commissariat.

The envelope containing the Tenders to be marked "Fresh Beef," and the price in words and figures to be stated at per pound, in pence and hundredths of a penny.

An engagement to the following effect, signed by two competent persons, must be annexed to each Tender, viz:—"In the event of the acceptance of the above tender, we "hereby engage to become bound in the sum of £2000 for "the due performance of the Contract entered into."

Payment to be made monthly on the production of the proper accounts and vouchers as under, viz:—

For Army and Convict services, by the Commissariat.
For the Navy, by the Agent Victualler.
For the Naval Hospital, by the Medical Officer, in charge, in Treasury Bills at par, unless the amount be under £50, when the payment will be made in cash.

Tenderers will be pleased to submit their names, and those of their securities, for the approval and recommendation of the Deputy Commissary General at Halifax, not later than *MONDAY*, the 9th October next, so as to enable that Officer to communicate thereon with the Senior Commissariat Officer at Bermuda, By the Royal Mail Steamer, to leave Halifax for Bermuda, on *THURSDAY*, the 14th October next, which Steamer will be the last opportunity by which Tenders for this Contract can be forwarded to Bermuda, in time to arrive on 20th October, the day appointed for the opening of Tenders at that Station.

T. W. GOLDIE,
Deputy Com. General.

Boston and Colonial
STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE Fine Sea-going Steamships GREYHOUND, P. A. NICKERSON, Master, and COMMERCE, F. M. SNOW, Master, will leave BOSTON for CHARLOTTETOWN alternately, every TUESDAY, calling at Halifax and Canso. Returning, they will leave Charlottetown for Boston every Monday.

The "Commerce" will call at Pictou, on her regular trips both ways.

☞ By arrangements just now completed, FLOUR will be forwarded from New York to Charlottetown for THREE SHILLINGS per Barrel by the above-named Line, in connection with a Line of Steamships between New York and Boston, which land at the same wharf, as the "Greyhound" and "Commerce." Whitney and Hatheway, New York, Agents.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, by the Boston & Colonial Steamship Line, apply to FRANKLIN SNOW & Co., 4, Commerce Street, Boston, or to

I. C. HALL, Agent.

Charlottetown, Sept. 13, 1865.

North Shore Steam Line!

The Fine Steamer "Island City,"
ISAAC SMITH, Master,
will, until futher notice, leave Charlottetown,
for
Shediac, Richibucto, Chatham, Newcastle, Caraquet, and Dalhousie,
Every MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock; returning she will leave Dalhousie every Wednesday, at 8 p. m.

The *Island City* connects with the Steamships *Commerce* and *Greyhound*, at Charlottetown. For Freight or Passage apply to

I. C. HALL, Agent.

Sept. 13, 1865.

Notice!

ALL PERSONS having any legal claims against the Estate of the late JOHN BLAKE, deceased, will please hand in their Accounts to the subscriber for settlement; and all those indebted to the said Estate will please call and settle their Accounts immediately.

PATRICK BLAKE.

Ch. Town, Sept. 13, 1865.

THE Subscriber begs to notify his friends that the Business will, in future, be carried on by him.

P. BLAKE.

R. W. E. Isl.

REMOVAL!

THE Royal Agricultural Society's Store and Office are removed to the lower end of Pownal Street, two houses south of the Hon. RENNEY HUTCHINSON'S Store. (See Sign over the door.)

J. D. HAZZARD, Sec'y.

September 11, 1865.

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.

Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 354 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass, Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one-half of the weariness, prostration and distress experienced by them, would vanish. James March, Esq., of 159 West 14th St., N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and boh are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters, in bulk or by the gallon, is an impostor. We sell it only in bottles. Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

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

March 22, 1865.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer "Greyhound," a few boxes Austin's celebrated SODA, WINE and BUTTER CRACKERS; also a few prime American CHEESE, boxes LOZENGES, &c., &c.

G. D. WRIGHT.

Kent St. Grocery Depot,
Aug. 14, 1865.

Notice.

I HEREBY give public notice that I will not, for the future, pay or agree to pay any debt or debts which my son JOHN, who is not of age, shall contract.

ELEANOR MCDONALD.

Lot 16, Aug. 15, 1865.

New Tobacco Factory
AT SUMMERSIDE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having JUST OPENED a FACTORY at SUMMERSIDE, is prepared to Supply Wholesale Customers with the Island Manufactured TOBACCO, warranted a good article, at the very lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms—and hopes his Factory, being the first of the kind established in Prince County, will meet with liberal patronage from the Traders and Merchants of Summerside, and Prince County generally.

PATRICK REILLY.

Summerside, August 9, 1865.

For Sale,

A SALADIN MARE, (black) warranted sound; a good traveller, and gentle in harness; about four years old. Apply at this Office.

August 9, 1865.

AXLES.

A SUPPLY OF

CARRIAGE AXLES.

Half Patent, just received at

LAIRD & HARVIES.

OUR SPRING IMPORTATIONS

per L. C. OWEN and UNDINE are now ready for

Inspection & Sale.

BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, May 17, 1865.

St. Dunstan's College.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Charlottetown.

THIS INSTITUTION is situated on the Pinkletown Road, a mile and a quarter North of Charlottetown. The site is peculiarly beautiful, healthy, and far removed from the distractions and moral dangers of the city.

The halls and rooms of the building are spacious, airy and comfortable.

The College grounds are large, affording ample room for games and athletic exercises.

The course of Studies embraces all the branches necessary to prepare young men for the study of the learned professions or fit them for mercantile pursuits, such as History, Geography, the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Music—vocal and instrumental—is also taught.

The College possesses a large and well selected Library, as well as an extensive Philosophical Apparatus.

The Professors and Teachers reside in the Institution, forming but one family with the students, and exercising a constant supervision favorable to discipline, decorum and good morals.

Catholic students are carefully and frequently instructed in their holy religion, which they are required to practice. The most solicitous attention is paid to the morals of all; and whilst within the College enclosure, they are constantly under the watchful eye of one of the Teachers or Prefects. Perfect discipline is strictly but kindly enforced.

Students when entering must produce satisfactory testimonials of good character.

The College is visited regularly once a week by a Physician.

TERMS:

Per Quarter of 11 Weeks:

Board and Tuition,	£6 0 0
Use of Library,	0 1 6
Physician's Fee,	0 1 6

Payment to be made half-yearly in advance.

The College furnishes bedsteads and mattresses; the students must provide their own beds and bedding, brushes, basins, towels, &c.

The Scholastic year commences on the first Wednesday in September and ends about the middle of July. Students are requested to enter the College on the first day of the opening of the classes.

For further particulars apply to

A. McDONALD.

St. Dunstan's College, Aug. 16, 1865.

NEW SPRING
GOODS.
RENFREW HOUSE,
Great George Street,
(THOMAS' OLD STAND,)
DELANY & BYRNE

HAVING completed their SPRING IMPORTATIONS, beg to call the attention of their Town and Country Customers to their Stock of

STAPLE & FANCY

DRY GOODS.

Comprising:

Cotton Warp, Grey and White Cottons, Striped Shirtings, Printed Cottons, Bed-Tick, Osnaburg, Denims, Flannels, Towelling, Table-Cloths, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dress Goods.

NEWEST STYLES.

Shawls, Mantles, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc.

SKELETON SKIRTS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Superfine Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Ready-Made Clothing, Under Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Ties, Scarfs, Handkerchiefs,

RUBBER COATS & CAPS

Mens' and Boys' Straw, Felt and Tweed Hats, (in great variety) Mens' and Boys' Cloth Caps.

HARDWARE.

Plough Mountings, Rope, Glass, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil, Paint, Putty, Window Glass, Weavers' Reeds, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Wool Cards, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks.

BST AMERICAN CUT NAILS, (all sizes.)

GROCERIES.

TEA (a superior article) Brown and Crushed Sugar, Rice, Starch, Soap, Tobacco, Indigo, Blacking, &c., &c.

All of which we offer at the *Lowest Prices* for CASH.

Charlottetown, May 31, 1865.

Dawson's Building,
Corner of Great George and Kent Streets.

NEW GOODS.

W. R. WILSON

HAS completed his SPRING IMPORTATIONS, per L. C. OWEN & EDWIN and LIZZIE from LIVERPOOL, and URANIA from LONDON, consisting of:

Grey, White and Striped COTTONS, Grey and White Sheeting, Fancy Shirting, Printe, Striped Skirtings, Jean, Osnaburg, Tickings, Hollands, Grass Cloth, Linen, Fancy Flannels, &c., &c.

Ladies' Dress Material,

in Plain and Fancy Poplinetts, Barathea, Mohairs, Checked Lustres, French Merinos, Black Silks, and Printed Muslins.

Shawls, in Paisley, Black Indians, Silk Barage, Fancy Cashmere, &c., &c.

Mantles, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Fancy Willow, Straw and Crinoline Bonnets, White and Colored Hats, Dress Ornaments, etc., etc. Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Edgings, Veils, Muslins, Corsets, Laces, and a large selection of Worked Embroidery.

A choice selection of Scotch Tweeds, White Shirts, Scarfs, Collars, Braces, Revolving Ties, &c., &c.; Ready-made Clothes, Boots and Shoes in great variety.

Groceries,

TEA, warranted good; Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Starch, Rice, Tobacco, Indigo, Blue, Pepper, Ginger, Allspice, etc., etc.

Hardware,

Nails, Hoes, Shovels, Ploughmounting, Glass, Weavers' Reeds, Tea and Table Spoons, Knives and Forks, etc.

The above Goods have been well selected in some of the best English and Scotch houses, and will be sold at the *lowest possible prices* FR CASH.

Ch. Town, May 31, 1865.