

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN O'GROAT AND HIS HOUSE.

In the reign of James IV., of Scotland, three brothers, Malcolm, Gavin, and John O'Groat, natives of Holland, came to the coast of Cullinness, with a letter in latin from that monarch, recommending them to the protection and countenance of his subjects throughout. They got possession of a large district of land, and in process of time, multiplied and prospered until they numbered eight different proprietors by the name of Groat. On one of their annual dinners celebrated to commemorate their arrival at Cullinness, a dispute arose as to the right of precedence in taking the door and the head of the table. This waxed very serious, and threatened to break up these annual gatherings. But the wisdom and virtue of John prevented this rupture. He made a touching speech to them, soothing their angry spirits with an appeal to the common and precious memories of their native land, and to all their joint experiences in this. He entreated them to return to their homes quietly, and he would remedy the current difficulty at the next meeting. Won by his kindly spirit and words, they complied with his request. In the interval, John built a house, expressly for the purpose, of an octagonal form, with eight doors and windows. He then placed a table of oak, of the same shape in the middle, and when the next meeting took place, he desired each head of the different Groat families to enter at his own door and sit at the head of his own table. This happy and ingenious plan restored good feeling and a pleasant footing to the sensitive families, and gave to the good Dutchman's name an interest it will carry with it forever.

A MELANCHOLY ROMANCE.

A strange incident took place at New Orleans a few days since. A man, far advanced in years, had been employed to carry a box to a certain quarter in this city, but, previous to reaching his destination he fell dead in the street. The authorities ordered the body to be removed to the hearse depot; the box being meanwhile left in the adjoining house. The inmates proceeded to examine the box, when to their astonishment, it was found to contain the skeleton of a child, and the skull and some other bones belonging to the body of an adult. The discovery was communicated to the proper authorities, and at length the following particulars transpired: Don Ruman Duran, a native of Spain, married in Catalonia, many years ago, a wealthy lady, called Donna Isabel Romero, for whom he professed the most tender attachment. The latter dying after the emigration of the couple to New Orleans, Duran, by some means, obtained the skull and some of the other bones of his deceased wife, which he ever after kept with the greatest care, wrapped up in a piece of black silk. Some years after the death of his first wife, Duran married a second—a person much younger than himself. By this wife he had a daughter on whom he fondly doted; but she dying in 1838, when only in her seventh year, Duran was plunged in the deepest grief, and determined not to part with his daughter's body, and had it secretly embalmed and put into a box with the remains of his former wife, but in order not to appear as opposing the laws established customs, he went to the expense of mock interment. The loss exercised such a strong impression on his mind that he seemed indifferent to all about him, and his affairs began rapidly to decline. His keenly sensitive mind was, however, destined to receive another, and from the attending circumstances, still more painful bereavement, in the elopement of his wife, which event almost unseated his reason. Ruin now made such rapid strides in the fortunes of this hapless man, that in the course of a short time, the once wealthy proprietor was reduced to the condition of a common beggar. But he had still one treasure left, the humble suppliant wandering from door to door, dependant upon public charity for support, had yet in his possession an ignored and priceless gem, which shared with him his fortunes—the box containing the bones of his wife and child. He thus lived on for a series of years, and whenever it became necessary to shift his place of residence, the box containing the precious relics were ever his first care, and for which he craved a shelter under title of important papers. His last residence was at the house of a widow who had known him in better times. Here he lived until sickness overtook him, when the scanty means of his hospitable landlady not allowing her to minister to his wants, he removed to the public hospital, where he died about a year and a half since. The lady who appears in some degree to have imbibed his prejudices, out of respect to his memory, would not, for a long time, allow the relics so highly prized to be removed; but the earnest solicitations of her acquaintances, who were already, as well as herself, apprized of the contents of the box, induced her at last to consent. Proper steps having consequently been taken to ensure their admission to the public cemetery, an old man was employed for the purpose of conveying them to the hearse depot, who, as we have seen, sunk under the burden to rise no more.

THE POPE'S PLEA TO THE MONARCHS.

Florence, Oct. 15, 1867. The *Unita Cattolica*, the chief organ of the ultramontane party in Italy, states that the Holy See is about to announce, officially and diplomatically, to the European Powers the following facts: 1. That while all the Provinces of the State are enjoying the most perfect peace and tranquility, armed bands, proceeding from the frontier of the territory occupied by the Florence Government, have entered these provinces to excite discord and rebellion against the legitimate government, and to commit acts of criminal brigandage. 2. That the inhabitants of these districts, suddenly invaded by these bands, instead of responding to such excitations and adhering to the revolt introduced among them, have remained loyal to the holy father, manifesting their abhorrence of such felonious acts. 3. That the bands which have been formed in Tuscany and the provinces usurped from the Holy See, and that in broad day, under the eyes of the Italian governmental authorities, who have granted passports, although it was notorious that these travellers intended to invade the Pontifical States. 4. That the Italian troops have given free passage to many of these bands who have invaded the Pontifical territory from various points of the Tuscan and Orvietan frontier. "On these grounds," concludes the *Unita Cattolica*, "the Government of the Holy See will declare itself to be the victim of a fresh attempt on the part of the Florence government, which, notwithstanding the September Convention, has permitted an invasion of the territory which it solemnly undertook to guard."

DREADFUL GALE—FEARFUL LOSS OF LIFE, SHIPPING, STAGES, &c., AT THE LABRADOR.

By telegrams to W. H. Mare, Esq., from Harbor Grace, we are in possession of the following information in reference to the loss of life and property in a gale that occurred at the Labrador on the 9th instant:— Lost at Indian Tickle.—Terns-nova, Dash, Estelle, Rapid, Roe, Mary Bell, E. M. Dodd, Rival, Mary, Dove, Charles, Skye, Elizabeth, Natives Friend, Four Brothers, Seal Slipper, and another, name unknown.—Lost at Domino, Euclydas and Gannett.—Lost at Black Tickle.—An English schooner loaded with fish.—Lost at Bateaux, Atlas, Isabella, and Margaret Grant.—Lost at Bolter's Rock and Seal Island, a fore-and-aft and an English Schooner. Lost at Seal Island and Shoal Bay, two fore-and-afters.—At Corbetts Island, the schooner Orion and sixteen lives lost. Total lives lost, thirty-seven. All the stages at Indian Tickle were swept away, with a great deal of fish and oil. No account has been received from northward of Indian Tickle. The gale was from north-east to north-west, with heavy snow. Harbor Grace, Oct. 21. Mastiff started; other losses reported by craft: Trinity, Jane, Rosina, Antelope, Chanticleer, Wave, Brilliant Star, and Tangier. Immediately upon the receipt of this melancholy intelligence, the Government engaged the steamer "Panther," belonging to Messrs. Job, Brothers & Co., and despatched her with supplies to the scene of the calamity. With equal alacrity the steamer "Mastiff," belonging to Messrs. Panton & Munro, has been sent from Harbor Grace by John Munro, Esq., on the same errand of mercy. These vessels will bring home as many as they can of the shipwrecked people.—St. John's Patriot.

[From the St. John's, Nfld., Patriot.]

His Excellency Governor Musgrave took passage on Saturday last, in Her Majesty's Steam Ship *FAWN*, for Ottawa, the Seat of Government of the Dominion of Canada. The ostensible object of His Excellency's visit to that city is to be present at the opening of the first Parliament of the Confederated Colonies of British North America.—The ceremony of opening the first session of the Dominion Parliament may be very interesting spectacle, but we should think not quite so much of a novelty as to induce a Governor to quit his Government at this season of the year merely to witness it. It is shrewdly suspected that His Excellency has quite a different object in view. It is well known that His Excellency is a fervid Unionist; and we strongly incline to the belief that his visit to Ottawa is mainly for the purpose of discovering whether any better terms may be proffered this colony than those contained in the Quebec Scheme. It is said that His Excellency is most desirous to unite this Island with the Canadian Dominion as speedily as the preliminaries can be arranged.—We are slow to believe, however, that Canada will ever agree to the terms upon which, only, our people would consent even to entertain the scouted subject of Confederation. Newfoundland will never consent to the infliction of local taxes upon her people by the Dominion Parliament; they will never consent to an Export Tax upon the Produce of their Fisheries; nor will they ever consent that the General Assembly shall be short of any of the powers and privileges it now possesses; or its popular branch reduced to a petty Corporation. If the Dominion desire to annex this valuable Island—the Key of the St. Lawrence—there must be no mistake about these points. In fact, these points must be definitely and satisfactorily settled by the Dominion before the subject can be again seriously taken up. When these and some other repulsive matters shall be swept away the question of Union will present a different and somewhat more alluring aspect than it does at present. His Excellency embarked at 10 o'clock. A Guard of Honor was in attendance and great guns boomed on the occasion. His Excellency had scarcely reached the deck, when the sky suddenly became black and lurid, and forthwith burst from the clouds the most vivid flashes of lightning and heaviest peals of thunder we ever heard. We trust the frowning sky was not ominous of evil! Old folks shake their heads prophetically.—At 11 o'clock the President of the Council, the Hon. Lawrence O'Brien, was sworn in Administrator of the Government during the absence of the Governor. The Oath of Office was administered by His Lordship Chief Justice Hoyle, in the presence of Heads of Departments, &c. The ceremony concluded with a salvo of artillery.

SAD COMPLICATIONS AT QUEBEC.

The relations between the military and the Provincial authorities are becoming very critical. It is known that the chiefs of the garrison have refused to post a sentinel at the door of Government House. These gentlemen find it below the dignity of an English soldier to mount guard under the windows of a Provincial Lieut. Governor. We do not see why there should be more humiliation for a pignion to do this honor to a high functionary who has had no occasion to bear arms, than to a soldier who has never been under fire. If it is simply a military affair, it is easy to make Sir Narcisse Belleau into a general, of the like sort as more than one now in Her Majesty's arms, and, to cut the knot of difficulty, our Lieut. Governor would lend himself gracefully to wear epaulettes. But the example set in high places has borne fruit, and a few days ago a detachment of regulars—rifles—refused to return the military salute to an entire guard of volunteers, who presented arms in front of the Government House. The soldiers laughed in the ranks at the useless trouble which our volunteers took, and the officer let them laugh. If it is like that, that the military spirit among us is to be recompensed and encouraged, militia bills are superfluous. The Minister of Militia, Mr. Cartier, who has just given Mr. Adjutant General McDeGall a snubbing, will, we are convinced, know how to do justice to our compatriots.

A few days ago, in Quebec, judgment was given in the case of the steamer *Secret*, for having run down the steamer *Lake St. Peter*, in Canadian waters, on the 8th Aug. last. Damages for \$20,000 and costs, were awarded against the owners of the *Secret*. The last named steamer was formerly a blockade runner, and for some time lay in this harbor.—*Her. Paper.* A Toronto paper says that arrangements are now being made to have the gunboats on the upper lakes covered in preparatory to going into winter quarters. The *Heron* will winter at the port of Toronto. The *Hos. George Brown* and his lady started from Toronto for Great Britain at noon on the 24th Oct.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.) The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The Westminster Review, (Radical.) The North British Review, (Free Church.) AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.) THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder that those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who have never yet had met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature. Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:— The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the "Edinburgh" and the "Westminster" from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive; and the "London Quarterly" for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for \$2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 38 Walker Street, New York. L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the FARMERS' GUIDE. By HENRY SYMONS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 160 page and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, \$6.

TERMS FOR 1867: For any one of the Reviews, per annum, \$4.00. For any two of the Reviews, 7.00. For any three of the Reviews, 10.00. For all four of the Reviews, 12.00. For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00. For Blackwood and one Review, 7.00. For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, 10.00. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, 13.00. For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 15.00.

When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight Cents a year for each of the Reviews. P. E. ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S STEAMERS "PRINCESS OF WALES" AND "HEATHER BELLE" The Steamer "Princess of Wales" WILL Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 6 a. m., in time for the morning Train for Halifax. Leaves Pictou for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

Leaves Pictou for Port Hood and Plaster Cove, Gut of Canso, every THURSDAY morning at noon, immediately after arrival of train from Halifax, returning to Pictou the following morning. Leaves Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night for Summerside and Shediac, at 7 p. m. Will connect with Wednesday and Saturday morning's Train. Leaves Shediac for Summerside and Charlottetown, town, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, immediately after arrival of Train from St. John.

THE STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE" Leaves Charlottetown at 3 a. m. every SATURDAY morning for Pictou. Leaves Pictou at 9 a. m., same day, for Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Souris, remaining at either Souris or Georgetown over Sunday. Leaves Pictou every MONDAY for Charlottetown, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

F. W. HALES, Secretary. STELLA COLAS Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet dedicated by permission to this talented Artist. Alexandra, Guards, Fringedance, Princess of Wales, Rimmel's, Lily of the Valley Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Millerour, Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet. West End, New Mown Hay, Loves Myrtle. The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespear Golden Sealed Locket Extract of Lane Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement Oil Violet Powder; Bloom of Nipion, for the Complexion. Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pomade, for fixing the Mustaches, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for graying the Hair and Winkers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger. Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties. W. R. WATSON, Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage. The Best or Ligons always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance. JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 25, 1863.

REILLY'S BOOK STORE, QUEEN STREET. (Next to Hon. D. Brennan's.) THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Store School Books of all kinds, Slates, Copy Books, Pens, Ink, Slate and Lead Pencils, Ink Powders, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Envelopes, Rubber Bands, Memorandum Books, Loggers, Day Books, Playing Cards, Printing Cards, Paper Blinds, Room Papering, Catechisms, Prayer Books, Bibles, Missals, Prayer Beads, Histories, Religious & Controversial Works, Novels, &c., &c. Which in order to make room for Fall Stock, he will sell at the following reduced prices:— REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH! Give us a call. EDWARD REILLY, Charlottetown, Queen Street, July 31, 1867.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS—AND—ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BELFAST and other parts of the Island in good cultivation well wooded and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate possession can be given. Also four LOTS being the residue of thirteen Building LOTS (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as SUMMER HILL, adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown where close to 150000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped and nearly all paid or in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain the United States &c. A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had at trade low rates. SUMMER HILL is the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artisans new so much wanted in this rising town. A STORE and DWELLING on it capable of holding 15000 bushels produce with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms. Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BAIL & SOX, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANBURN, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNAN, Georgetown; JAS. BROOKER, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Esquire's Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of MANNY'S MOWING MACHINES, the celebrated YARMOUD COOKING STOVE, and also for the Pulling Mills of Messrs. BUTLER, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAUREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pictou; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. RICHARD J. CLARKE.

A. HERMANS, GUNSMITH, BELL-HANGER AND TINSMITH. BEGS to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has again commenced Business on Dorchester Street, next door to the Reading Room Building, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch. ON HAND, A neat assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c. including the patent BOX TON COPPER POT, which received the Gold Medal Prize, at the Paris Exposition of 1867. Also, BON TON LANTERNS, which will surpass everything in the Market, and suitable for either Farm use or on board Vessels. A few WATER COOLERS on hand, which together with a large variety of other Stock will be sold cheap for Cash. Mr. HERMANS is Agent for SAWYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE, a new, economical and superior article used in washing, whereby a saving of fifty per cent is guaranteed, and for which he begs to solicit the patronage of Laundry Maids, &c. Ch'town, July 24, 1867.

JOHN BELL, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING. IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his OLD STAND, Queen Street, and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion. Terms Cash. Entrance at side Door. Queen Street, July 18, 1866.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE THE "WAVERLY HOUSE," 78 King St. - - - t John, N. B. THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED. By all the British American Governors, and by the English Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most distinguished Americans, whom business or pleasure may have brought to St. John, who have joined in pronouncing it THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCE. The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will spare no pains or expense to render the House still further deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor. St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

COPPER PAINT THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a full supply of Tar & Wanson's Copper Paint an article which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have used it. It possesses superior qualities for effectually preventing the accumulation of all foul matter, such as Worms, Barnacles, Grass, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied. I. G. HALL, Charlottetown, May 22, 1867. CHARLES QUIRK, MANUFACTURER OF SQUARE ROD, GENT'S BRIGHT AND NATURAL LEAF GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO. QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown - - - P. E. I. January 16, 1867. CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President. Hon. George Coles, Thos. W. Dodd, Esq., Hon. George Beer, Mr. William Dodd, H. J. Calbeck, Esq., Mr. Thomas Esery, Mr. Artemus Lord, Mr. Bertram Moore, Owen Connolly, Esq., J. D. Mason, Esq., Mark Butcher, Esq., Mr. William Weeks. Risks taken Daily. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1867.

ALTERATION IN BUSINESS. Notice to Debtors. THE Subscriber hereby notifies that a complete change being about to be made in the business carried on at Orwell, heretofore, by the late Patrick Stephens, deceased, and subsequently by the undersigned, And this is to give notice to those parties indebted to Mary Stephens, Executrix, and to the undersigned, by Judgments, Notes of Hand, and Book Accounts, that unless they pay their respective accounts in full this Fall, they shall be sued without further notice on the closing of the Navigation. [All kinds of mercantile produce taken in payment.] R. J. CLARKE, Orwell Cheap Store, Sept. 16, 1867.

DONALD M'RAE, Merchant Tailor, And Dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods. Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Aug. 8, 1866. R. REDDIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, CONVEYANCER, &c. Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown, (Near the Catholic Cathedral.) August 23, 1866. J. C. ROCHFORD'S PAINT SHOP! THE Subscriber has taken the PAINT SHOP, lately occupied by Mr. Stanford Wells, Grafton Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him in PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING. on reasonable terms, and without unnecessary delay,—including Sign Painting and Ship Painting, Carriages and Sleighs, also, Furniture Painted in the best style, and estimation warranted. Framed Pictures in Oil Paintings and Mirrors constantly on hand. J. C. ROCHFORD, Sept. 14, 1867.