America, [illegible] the glories of the mother country, which we all desire to see perpetuated and increased. (Cheers.)"

[II.]

"Being decidedly opposed to the proposed Federal Union of the North American Colonies, which is now so intensely engaging public attention, I beg to trouble you with some observations on this subject.

"I have already had occasion to notice publicly that the Editor of the 'Islander' took a very early opportunity of publishing a short speech of mine, made at the Toronto Dejeuner, given on the 3rd inst., to the colonial delegates. At present I do not deem my consistency called in question by what may have fallen from me during an unstudied complimentary speech, at a Dejeuner, where controversy was neither invited nor expected, and would have been deemed out of place if introduced; and where it was invariably the good fashion, during the whole tour, for every one who was called on to return thanks for the princely hospitality shewn us, to reciprocate, as far as possible, what was most pleasant and agreeable to their kind hosts.

"If the Editor of the 'Islander's' haste in publishing the speech alluded to, was intended to do me common justice, he might have published my speeches, or the substance of them, at the Conference, from the time it commenced in Charlottetown until it closed in Montreal, upon all those occasions when the interests of this Colony were especially involved in any proposition there made. They were neither numerous nor long, and I think were sufficiently explicit to have thoroughly convinced him, as they very soon did all the other delegates what was my opinion of Union, as affecting this Colony. When I am represented as having supported or favored the terms of the Union agreed on, while in my place at the Conference, excluded from the hearing or presence of those whose sacred interests I there represented, then will I be ready and prepared to answer the man who will venture to make such representation."

* * * * * *

[III.]

"The scheme of a Federal Government is making progress, and I have no doubt will be agreed to by a large majority of the delegates; but I regret to say, from all that is developed so far, I fear that our little Island is to be sacrificed. The Canadian ministers or their leaders are clever and ingenious men. They are in this position: their government must stand or fall by the accomplishment or failure of the Union. They are heavily taxed, and they see that, in providing for Colonial defence, they will have to tax themselves much heavier."

"The paltry proportion of representation we are now likely to have in both branches of the Legislature is little more than nominal, and leaves us at the mercy of the other provinces. * * * * In short, I am thoroughly disgusted at the course things have taken here, and would be disposed to 'sit by the waters of Babylon and weep' for years, if I thought our Island people would be taken in by the scheme"!

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 20th Dec., 1864.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communications of the 16th and of the 17th instant.

In accepting the resignation of the office of President of the Executive Council, and of your seat in that Council, which you tendered to me in your communication of the 16th instant, I have to express to you my thanks for the assistance you have given me during your tenure of that office.

In compliance with the request conveyed in your communication of the 17th instant, I have had this day the honor to lay before the Executive Council the papers A 1, 2, and 3, transmitted therewith.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obdt. humble servt.,
GEORGE DUNDAS,
Lieut. Governor.

Colonel
Hon. John Hamilton Gray,
&c. &c. &c.

MINISTERIAL TROUBLES.

SEVERAL rumours are abroad respecting ministerial resignations, and proposed changes in the Cabinet. It is certain that the Hon. James C. Pope has resigned as well as Col. Gray; and the Hon. W. H. Pope, Colonial Secretary, would be quite willing to do the same, only that he sees no immediate necessity for pleasing Mr. Palmer by leaving the Government at present. The Attorney General would be glad to get rid of the Secretary, but his Honor the Judge in expectancy will not find it an easy matter to accomplish that object.

Some of the rumours are as follows:—That Mr. Palmer will, if possible, have a new Judgeship created for himself by an Act of the Legislature—then, retiring from political life, that the Hon. John Longworth will become President of the Executive Council and Leader of the Government. It is said that advances have been made to the Hon. Mr. Coles to take the place of Colonial Secretary when Mr Pope shall be removed, and that the Hon Mr. Hensley has been asked to take a seat in the Government, with the promise of the office of Attorney General, when Mr. Palmer shall be elected to the Bench. We are glad to know that Mr. Coles and Mr. Hensley are both beyond this paltry bribery; and that Mr. Palmer will have to struggle with his Government difficulties as best he can, without their help.

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

THE Mails from the Provinces and the United States, which had been about ten days over due, arrived at a late hour on Saturday night, in great abundance. There was likewise an English Mail, bringing dates to the 10th instant.

This was the first arrival by the winter route, which is now so well established for the season as to facilitate uninterrupted intercourse with the main land.

The news from the United States has, in its leading features, been foreshadowed by the telegrams received here. War still rears its horrid front in the unfortune Republic, with no apparent abatement of its hideousness.

From the Provinces we have no startling news of importance. The question of Confederation continues to be discussed with great vigour and ability in the Provincial journals; and there is the most gratifying assurance that the Cause is making immense strides towards acquiring a strong public opinion in its favour.

The news from Great Britain, in a political or national point of view, is of little or no importance. The current of events in Britain, as we learn from a hasty glance at the papers, is diversified by about the usual number of casualties by flood and field; and by murders, robberies and crime in all its forms. We deeply lament to learn that the good and popular late Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, whose health had been for some time failing, has been added to the number of departed great men whose loss the world has been called to deplore during this year. We give below a short notice of his life and death.

THE EARL OF CARLISLE.—Death has once more asserted its supremacy, and removed from public life a most devoted servant of his country. The Earl of Carlisle has been taken from us, not unexpectedly, but still to the deep regret of all our fellow-countrymen, and we will venture to say of every member of the Anglo-Saxon race throughout the world, for the late nobleman was as much known by his love of letters and a desire to increase the happiness of mankind, as he was in the political circles of his own country. Highly educated as the heir of an ancient name, he entered Parliament at the period when new ideas began to prevail, and the young Lord Morpeth attached himself as a follower of the fortunes of the Whig party. At one time he filled the office of Secretary for Ireland, and during that period he seems to have acquired that affection for Irishmen which made him so popular as Lord-Lieutenant. In Lord John Russel's Government Lord Morpeth filled the easy place of Commissioner of Woods and Forests, and when Lord Campbell left the still easier cushion of the Duchy of Lancaster for the chief seat on the Queen's Bench, Lord Morpeth succeeded to that most dignified position. But Lord Morpeth, except that he was in every sense of the word liberal-minded, was never a party politician. His mind was too catholic in its tone, and his amibable temperament combined to unfit him for the dirty work of party politics. He had not the eagerness of a partisan, and when in 1841 he was rejected by the great constituency of the West Riding, he declared that he would never enter the House of Commons again except as the representative of that great electoral body. The notion seemed Quixotic, but Lord Morpeth adhered to it, and he had the satisfaction of coming in without a contest on the first vacancy. He devoted the leisure he acquired to a tour in the United States, where he made almost as many friends as he had at home. Lord Carlisle was the first nobleman who ever lectured to an audience of Mechanics, and to him we owe the practice, at once fashionable and so useful, which has drawn so many distinguished men into the same honorable exertion. It is lamentable to lose a man so good; but we have the satisfaction of knowing that his example has already done much to secure the results for which he so earnestly sought, and he leaves behind him a reputation which will ever be one of the proudest on the rolls of the aristocracy.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK.

LOSS OF SCHR. PEARL OF CORNWALLIS, (N.S) WITH ALL ON BOARD.—During the gale on Monday night a vessel went to pieces on Sunday Point, near the entrance of this harbor, and on the following morning the shore for some distance was strewn with the *debris* of the wreck and cargo. The captain's chest and vessel's papers were also found on the shore, and from these papers we learn that the ill-fated vessel was the schr. *Pearl*, of Harborville, Cornwallis, and that she cleared at Halifax, bound for Boston, on the 8th inst. Her crew consisted of—Leander Ogilvie, master, aged 23; John Ogilvie, aged 32; Absalom Ogilvie, aged 23; Joseph Grimes, aged 48; Charles Ogilvie, aged 18; Leander Ogilvie, aged 18—all of Harborville; and Thomas Blackborn, who shipped at Halifax on the 5th inst.

The cargo consisted of pickled fish, shipped by Messrs. R. J. and W. Hart. A portion of the bow of the vessel floats at anchor near the cliffs. The crew must all have perished. None of the bodies have as yet been found. We learn from a gentleman residing at Cornwallis, that some of the unfortunate men have left families. The captain has left a young wife and child.—*Yarmouth Herald.*

WRECK AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The brigantine *Magnet*, Conyers master, belonging to J. Norman Harvie, Esq., of this city, bound from Bermuda for this port, was totally lost at Portoguese Cove in the snow storm on Monday night last, and has gone to pieces. We regret to learn that one of the hands was frozen to death and another severely frost bitten. The *Magnet* was a very fine vessel of about 200 tons, copper fastened, and about 12 months old; was built in Liverpool, N.S, and purchased by Mr. Harvey for the conveyance of cattle from this port to Bermuda. We are informed that she had on board at the time of the wreck adout $18,000 in specie, $7,000 of which was saved, the rest of it lost with the vessel. The vessel, we learn, is insured for $15,000, about $8000 of which in this city, the remainder in Bermuda. The specie, it is said, is also insured in this city.

THE GREAT FIRE IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

Destruction of Ninety Houses—Two hundred Families rendered homeless.

THE following account of the great fire at St John, N. B., is condensed by the *Acadian Recorder* from the St. John *Globe*.

The fire originated in Israel Narritt's house on the public wharf, and extended in a Southerly direction, destroying all the houses on the South side of the Main street, between the water and the residence of Mr. C. I. Godard, and also all the houses West of Main Sreet, to Bradley's house, aud several houses on the hill, not immediately adjoining the fire (among others that of Mr. Charles Sorrell); and it burned all the buildings on the North side of Main street, between the water and the residence of Mr. S. E. Stephen's, as also all the proprietors of the East of Main Street to Rankin's Cottage, including all on the wharves.

It would appear, by actual account of gentlemen well acquainted with the locality, that 94 dwellings have been destroyed—this figure does not include outbuildings nor workshops. The place on the slope of the hill towards the river, and on the top, is a complete scene of desolation. There is scarcely, in the burnt place, the vestige of a building remaining, except the chimney, and the brick store, now completely gutted, belonging to the Robertson's. Ninety dwelling houses only, are left between M'Coskery's road and the water—thus showing that more than half of the place is gone.

When the fire broke out the night was cold, and the wind blowing a fearful gale.—The wind carried the flame in an immense wave directly before it, which licked up everything in its way. People who ran out of their houses to look where the fire was, or to assist their neighbous, returned to see them in flames; and others, who got upon their roofs to save them from the sparks, were attacked below by the devouring element; furniture removed out of houses was soon reached—the fire was every where—there was no water to be had—the nearest plug was half a mile distant—and the Portland Engines were cut off from the river by the immense body of fire and flame and smoke in their front; when they did reach it they could only throw water on a fire that was literally running away from them. No. 3 Steamer, from the city, went over, but all she could do was to feed one of the hand engines from the nearest plug, there was so little water. After burning for three or four hours, the fire exhausted all the material within its reach and it went out.

Here follows a long list of the sufferers by this calamity. The Temperance Hall, occupied by the Freewill Baptists as a place of worship, was destroyed. The value of the property of all kinds is estimated at $200,000—and the amount of insurance is very small. Many of the sufferers lost everything they possessed in the world. The Indiantown community is one that usually does business enough in summer time, while the navigation is open, to enable it to live during winter, and a disaster of this kind occurring now, when the cold weather is just setting in, and when the people had laid in their winter supplies, will be felt much more severely than if it had occurred in spring or even in summer. Measures are being taken by the citizens of St. John for the relief of the sufferers and considerable sums of money subscribed. The fire originated from wood being placed over night on a stove to dry, and igniting in consequence.

The Toronto correspondent of the *Morning Chronoele*, speaking of the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee, says:—"I am happy to say that this able statesman is again convalescent. He appeared on Wednesday night at the German Society's Concert, and thus alluded to the proceedings of the Fenians. He was publicly accused of knowing all about the organization in a paper called the *Watchman*, published in this city:—'When they saw what they did see and deplore in the chief city of Upper Canada; when they saw that societies existed—he had no personal knowledge of the act—armed against each other, and therefore against the public peace and the law of the land—they might congratulate themselves that they had in their city no other rivalry except to see who could do the most good. (Applause) He thought the state of things to which he had alluded was very much to be deplored, and that those who had influence and authority in that city were guilty, and would be guilty, of all the consequences, if that community should be driven into a state of anarchy and confusion; for if they exercised their authority, they might have as united a city as we have here. (Applause.) Mr. McGee's remarks in regard to the Confederation were warmly applauded. He spoke for about twenty minutes.'"

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Dec. 19.—Sherman's last official despatch, dated 13th, at Nassabaw Sound; his march through Georgia was most agreeable, met no resistance, destroyed two hundred miles of railroad with vast amount of stores. He gathered a large number of negroes, horses, and mules, captured two gunboats on Savannah river, and has completely isolated Savannah..... Federal loss at Nasuv[illegible] 3000, not 300..... Hood's army was ten m[illegible] yond Franklin on Saturday. He had los[illegible] nine (49) guns and 5000 prisoners..... B[illegible] tion of the President, Gen. Dix has mod[illegible] orders for pursuit of raiders into Canada. [illegible] cretary of State issued orders regarding p[illegible] from all trav[illegible] except emigrants entering in States—regulation [illegible]nded especially to apply to persons coming from th[illegible] [illegible] Provinces.... Gold 211.

Dec. 20—Advices from the war [illegible]partment from Gen. Thomas are up to Monday [illegible] m.; he was three miles south of Nashville, foll[illegible] [illegible]ying up Hood..... The President has issued a call fo[illegible] three thousand men; levies and all absent from the arm[illegible] except the sick and those on special duty are ordered to report to head quarters in the field at once..... A new regiment of cavalry is to be raised in New England for service on the frontier. American Minister at Paris died on the 2nd inst. of appoplexy..... Gen. Thomas, so far, has captured 54 pieces of artillery, 4 Major Generals, 3 Brigadier Generals and 200 or 300 commissioned officers of lower rank, and 9000 prisoners including the wounded..... Federal loss up to yesterday was about 4000..... Nothing further from Grant, Sherman, or the great fleet..... Gold 219.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—An arrival from Port Royal brings advices from Gen. Sherman to the 18th inst. Savannah had not been surrendered, and no attack had been made. The city is entirely isolated from all communication, and Sherman was preparing for a close and active seige..... It is positively stated that the great Armada, which left Hampton Roads last week, is destined for Wilmington, North Carolina..... Gen. Forrest was not killed at Nashville, but has since been defeated near Murfreesboro, leaving 1,500 killed and wounded in the hands of the Federals. Hood, after leaving 61 pieces of artillery and 15,000 men in his invasion of Tennessee, is last heard from endeavouring to cross Duck River..... Gold 221.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—A Quebec despatch says Young and others, of the St. Alban's raiders, were re-captured at St. Frances', near River Duloup, on their way East..... Commodore Farragut has been made Vice-Admiral of the United States Navy..... Steamship Canada did not leave Boston until this morning..... In the Rebel Congress, on Saturday, resolutions were offered in favor of sending commissioners to pass lines..... Gold 220.

Steamer Africa arrived at Halifax yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23.—Richmond papers of the 20th take a gloomy view of the Military Situation. The Richmond *Whig* confesses that Gen. Hood has met with a disastrous defeat in Tennessee, and that the fall campaign has generally proved adverse to the hopes of the Confederacy. Richmond papers of the 21st report that thirty vessels of Porter's fleet had arrived off Wilmington. The exchange of prisoners at Charleston having ended, hostilities will at once recommence..... Gold 221.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—A despatch from Montreal announces the re-arrest of some of the St. Alban's raiders, and a reward offered for the arrest of the remainder..... There is a large excitement in Canada in reference to the calling out of the Militia. A great number of them have volunteered..... President Lincoln has issued a proclamation, calling for 200,000 volunteers..... The repeal of the reciprocity treaty with Canada is before Congress..... There is no war news this evening..... Gold 222.

THE HON. COL. GRAY AND THE HON. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE MONITOR.

SIR:—In your paper of the 22nd instant appears a letter signed "Edward Palmer," in which my name is freely used, as follows:

"At Quebec, the real business commenced, and after the passing of the first resolution, agreeing to a Federal Union on principles just to the several Provinces, the rest of the principles were proposed and carried in order by a series of resolutions. When it came to the resolution proposing the number of representatives in the Federal House of Assembly for this Island, I rose and urged my objections as forcibly as I could, asserting that five were merely nominal, and I well recollect turning towards the Hon. Dr. Tupper, and alluding to a conversation which I had with that gentleman in Halifax, just about a year previously, on the subject of the Union, and repeated my opinion, as expressed to him at that conversation, which was, that as regarded Prince Edward Island the question of Union, I thought, would almost entirely depend on *what number of representatives* would be allowed Prince Edward Island. The Hon. Andrew McDonald shortly supported my views; but in opposition, Mr. Shea, of Newfoundland, objected to any greater number, alleging that the number for Prince Edward Island had already been settled at the Conference at Charlottetown! Mr. Shea not having been at the Charlottetown Conference, I replied by reminding him that no number had *been settled upon* at Charlottetown for any Province, that no vote there was even proposed; and if it had been, the Canadian delegates had then no power to vote, and could not have voted, &c. &c. Mr. Coles spoke to the resolution; but the substance of what he advanced was merely to the effect, that it was a question for the members of the P. E. Island Government to decide upon. The Chairman of the P. I. Island delegation was then called upon for his opinion. Upon which, Colonel Gray rose, and remarked that he did so, much embarrassed and under painful circumstances, that he felt humiliated at what he had heard advanced by a co-delegate; that, in fact, he considered that the whole question of representation had been mooted and settled by the Conference at Charlottetown, which gave the Island five members. Mr. Pope followed and in words as plain and emphatic as he could utter, then repeated that the whole question of representation had been discussed and finally *settled* at Charlottetown!! Judge of my surprise and sensation, Sir, at this kind of support on a question of such vital consequences to the interests of the Island. The Conference seeing the difference of opinion amongst the Island delegates, postponed the resolution till next day. In the meantime, Col. Gray convened a meeting of the Island delegates, when we all agreed to contend for an additional member, namely, six; but, on the question being resumed next day, the Conference would not admit of the additional member moved for. The fact is, they had seen, the day before, that we were weak and divided on the question, and our voices now had no effect. After this, I never hesitated, among my friends, to express my opinion against the Union."

With those who were not present on the occasion referred to, this narration, if uncontradicted, might carry out the design for which it is doubtless intended. A cardinal element pervades its whole, which I will not designate. If I were alone implicated, I would pass over in silence even this attack; but when I observe that another individual is included, justice to him demands that I should state what did occur on the evening alluded to. On the question of the Representation in the Lower House coming up, Mr. Palmer objected to the number for Prince Edward Island as too few. Not only Mr. Shea, but other members, expressed their surprise to hear Mr. Palmer object on such a point, as it had from the first been clearly understood that the Canadian Ministry had, at Charlottetown, made "Representation by Population" a sine qua non of union. Mr. Palmer denied this was the understanding; he had never heard of it; and he was not going to be bound by it. Hon. George Brown then rose, and said it was perfectly absurd for Mr. Palmer to raise such objections. It was well known to him, and to every member who met at Charlottetown, that the fundamental basis upon which the Canadian Ministry had proposed a Federal Union was Representation by Population.

Notwithstanding, Mr. Palmer still persisting in his denial, it was about this juncture I was appealed to, and rose and said it was with pain and embarrassment I found myself obliged to speak, that "I felt humiliated to hear my colleague the Attorney General deny that he was aware of what was distinctly stated in his hearing in Charlottetown by the Canadian Ministry—that "Representation by Population" was the sole basis upon which they would agree to a union."

With respect to Mr. Pope following me, and in plain and emphatic words, &c.: As I am no longer in a Government of which Mr. Palmer is Attorney General, I do not feel the humiliation I did at Quebec: but it is with equal pain I am forced to say: Mr. Pope, so far from following me, and uttering words plain and emphatic, *was not even in the Room, nor did he enter it that evening.*

Perhaps, after this, the enlightened portion of the public of Prince Edward Island may "*judge with surprise and sensation*" this kind of attempt of their Attorney General to make it appear that the Colonial Secretary and myself were neglectful of our trust *on a question*, according to Mr. Palmer, of such *vital consequence* to the interests of Prince Edward Island, as to whether we should have *one member more* than the number we were fairly entitled to, in common with the other Provinces, on the basis of Union originally set forth.

I am, Sir, your obd't servant,
J. HAMILTON GRAY.

Dec. 24th, 1864.

☞ We learn that the Hon. J. C. Pope yesterday tendered his resignation of his seat at the Executive Council of this Island. There are now two vacancies at the Board. Mr. Palmer, we understand, has submitted to the Executive his [illegible] to Colonel Gray's charges, and a majority [illegible] Council have received the explanation as [illegible]ctory. Between the Colonial Secretary and [illegible]torney General, we understand, there is a difference of opinion; and from present appearances we cannot see that there is much chance of [illegible]nanent adjustment of the present difficulties [illegible] the meeting of the Legislature.—*Isl.*

HONOR TO A PRINCE EDWARD ISLANDER.—We are gratified to learn that Sub-Lieutenant Robert W. Davies, son of Benjamin Davies, Esqr., of this City, Merchant, and the first Cadet selected from this Island for the Royal Navy—has been promoted Lieutenant on board H. M. Ship *Duncan*, in which ship he had previously served. It is only seven years since Mr. Davies entered the Navy as our first Cadet, and one year since he passed a very satifactory examination at the Naval Academy, Portsmouth, when he was promoted to a sub-Lieutenancy. He is now only 21 years of age, and it may be assumed that as he has a splendid career before him, from his antecedents we have no doubt he will pursue it with advantage to himself and gratified pride to his numerous relatives here.

Give our Island boys a wider field than they can find here for the exercise of their talents and ambition, and why should they not distinguish themselves as the sons of older and larger countries do? Cadetships are conferred only at very long intervals, and then they are confined to the sons of men in high station who may be favourites with the Government of the day. But open the road to honour and high employment for all alike, and we shall find many more of our sons distinguishing themselves in the service of a great nation. Colonial Federation will open up that much desired road.

☞ We noticed in Mr. Blake's stalls in the Market on Saturday last, some very fine carcasses of Beef and Mutton. Mr. Blake has been long known to bring to market the best meats, and he certainly sustained this reputation at the Christmas Market on Saturday.

On Saturday morning last, our harbour was completely frozen over down to the Three Tides, the severe frost of the two days previous having fixed our winter bridge, and foot passengers were to be seen crossing the harbor in all directions. A fine new Brig, laden with oats, bound to New York, was frozen hard and fast in the ice half way down the harbor, and a large schooner, also laden with oats, bound for the same port, was lying at the head of Peake's wharf. A tempting offer was made to the owners of the Steamer *Princess of Wales*, to take these two vessels clear of the Port. The offer having been accepted, steam was soon up, and the Steamer started, ploughing up the ice in fine style, and in about three hours she had opened a channel to clear water, a distance of about two miles. She returned to the City, took in tow the schooner, and then ran down the harbor, opposite to the Brig—a channel, in the meantime, having been broken up from the Brig to the one opened by the Steamer,—a tow line was made fast, and in a short time the Steamer had both vessels clear of the harbor. On Monday morning the Steamer towed out another vessel about five miles into the Bay, forcing her way through the ice in the channel she had opened on the Saturday previous. The sight was a very interesting one, and was witnessed by crowds from various points of observation. It was a novelty to see a steamer ploughing through the ice, and passengers running with all their might to pass the steamer before she broke up the road on which they had to cross to get over the river. We feel convinced that many a spectator came to the couclusion, that it is of great advantage to the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island that the *Princess* is owned on the Island.—*Isl.*

ORWELL YOUNG MEN'S INSTITUTE.

On Tuesday, the 13th instant, the members of this institute met for the purpose of appointing its officers for the year 1865. At the close of the meeting they stood as follows:—

Patron, Pro. A. Inglis, L. L. D.
President, J. H. Fletcher, (re-elected)
1st Vice do., David Ross.
2nd Vice do., Norman McDonald.
Secretary, Angus McLeod Teacher (re-elected.)
Libarian, William McPhail, Teacher.
Treasurer, A. McLeod.
Committee — Wm. Kindly, Chairman, Mal. McKinnon, John Gordon, Wm. McDonald, and James McLeod.

The Institute then selected for its first discussion the momentuous question; "Ought we to enter the proposed union as agreed upon in the Report of the Quebec Conference." A crowded house is anticipated. The following is the brief report of the Committee of last session.

REPORT.

We are now on the eve of beginning our third year of existence as a Literary Institute. We have had reason to be grateful for the increasing success which has hitherto attended our humble labours. This year we have again to lament the loss of one of our ablest debaters. Acadia College will prove more congenial to his tastes. During the past year we discussed about 15 subjects. These subjects were carefully selected—the consideration and discussion of which did much to awaken the youthful mind to seek after truth. We had, also 5 lectures, and one night devoted to recitation. This, probably, was the most amusing and instructive time of the session.

The Library in connection with the Institue is in a flourishing condition. The handsome donation of books kindly given to us by Col. Gray, Pro. Inglis, and Mal. McLeod. Esq., greatly enlarged, and consequently enhanced its value. In order that a circulating library may become eminently beneficial it is necessary that a large numaer of popular works must be had; and, for this reason we would urge upon the Library Committee, for the coming year, to use their best endeavours to promote such a laudable and necessary institution. As there is a prospect of getting a number of lectures this year, we trust the officers will not be remiss in their duty in securing all that can be had.

ANGUS McLEOD, Sec'y.
Orwell Head, Dec. 15, 1864.
P. S. Islander & Ross's Weekly, please copy.

Died,

On Wednesday morning last, of Puerperal Fever, CARRIE M. LORD, the beloved wife of Mr. Artemas Lord, of the firm of W. W. Lord & Co, at the early age of 26 years. She was universally respected by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance, and is deservedly regretted for her untimely end.

At Pisquid, on the 21st ultimo, Mr. Allan McKinnon, aged 68 years.

At Stanhope, on Wednesday, the 14th instant, Mr. William Higgins, aged 70 years.

At Tracadie, Lot 35, on the 17th instant, of pluerisy, after one week's illness, Mr. William McDonald, aged 64 years. He has left a wife and ten children to mourn their severe loss in his death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Staple Dry Goods, &c.

ON WEDNESDAY, 28th day of DECEMBER, in Sales Room, at 11 o'clock,

BY AUCTION,

20 Pieces Striped Regattas,
10 do Grey Cottons,
12 do White Shirtings,
30 do Printed Cottons,
8 do Fancy Flannels,
5 do Balmoral Skirtings,
20 do Alpaccas and Winceys,
10 do Dress Materials,
15 do Black and Colored Coburgs,

Apron Checks, Glazed Linings, Skirt Canes, Colored Stays, Mufflers, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Braces, Mantles, Shawls, 3 doz. Fur Boas, Ladies' Rubber Boots and Shoes, Flannel, Serge and Cotton Shirts, Pins, Black Thread, Reams Wrapping Paper, Grain Sacks, Dress Trimmings, Head Dresses, 24 Ladies' Felt Hats, 20 boxes Fancy Soap, 400 lbs Cut Brads, assorted sizes.

ALSO,

5 Sets New Driving Harness,
1 Family Box Sleigh.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
December 26, 1864.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND

RETURNS thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing the practice of his profession, in its various branches, in this City, and trusts, by attention and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards him.

By the LATEST ARRIVALS he has increased his present large Stock of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety; selected from the best London House, by those competent of doing justice to the business

The Dispensary department will be under his own immediate superintendence.

DR SUTHERLAND begs also to observe, that he trusts the fact of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive Colonial practice in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and ensure satisfaction.

☞ Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
December 26, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE HALL!

CONCERT.

First of the Series of Winter Entertainments—Musical and Dramatic.

Friday Evening, Dec. 30, 1864.

MR. & MRS. STEVENSON,

ASSISTED by several Ladies and Gentlemen, who have kindly volunteered for the occasion, will give the first of their series of Entertainments, in the above Hall, on FRIDAY Evening next, the 30th instant. The Performance will consist of a CONCERT solely.

PROGRAMME—Part 1st.

1. Duet. (Piano Forte.) "Overture to Zampa." By two Ladies.
2. Irish Ballad, "Trust to Luck." Baritone.
3. Celebrated Valse, from the new Opera of "Faust." Gound. "Ah! Ridda Leggera Ebrezza," Soprano.
4. "When other Lips and other Hearts." From the "Bohemian Girl." Balfe.—Tenor.
5. Italian Patriotic Song, "Viva L'Italia." Baritone
6. Comic Song, "Putting on Airs."
7. [illegible]al Duet, (with Violin symphonies.) "Santa Lu[illegible]a." Coltrau. Soprano and Baritone.

[illegible]rmission of Ten Minutes.

[illegible]t 2nd.

1. Duet. (Piano Forte.) Overture to Semiramida." By two Ladies.
2. Italian Arietta—"Il Bacio." Arditi. Soprano;
3. Violin Solo. By an Amateur
4. Scotch Ballad, "Caller Herrin." Soprano.
5. Ballad—"Happy be thy Dreams." Thomas. Tenor.
6. Song. Baritone.
7. Comic Song—"I can't make up my mind." By an Amateur.
8. God Save the Queen.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats 3s; Gallery 1s 6d. Reserved Seats and Season Tickets to be had at the Store of W. R. Watson, Esq; other Tickets can be obtained at the Stores of James Reddin and P. Walker, Esqrs.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 8.

N. B.—In consequence of a new arrangement, there will be no Dancing after the Concert, as formerly advertised.

December 26, 1864.

MAILS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Mails for the UNITED STATES, CANADA and the neighbouring Provinces will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, at 8 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, will be forwarded every alternate THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, at 8 o'clock, as follows, viz:—

Thursday, 29th December,	Thursday, 23d February,
Saturday, 31st do	Saturday, 25th do
Thursday, 12th January,	Thursday, 9th March,
Saturday, 14th do	Saturday, 11th do
Thursday, 26th do	Thursday, 23d do
Saturday, 28th do	Saturday, 25th do
Thursday, 9th February,	Thursday, 6th April,
Saturday, 11th do	Saturday, 8th do.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Dec. 26, 1864.

MOLASSES.

25 PUNS. Retailing MOLASSES,
50 Puns. Demerara DO.
For sale by
Dec 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SUGAR.

10 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGAR,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

COAL TAR.

50 BBLS. COAL TAR,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

THE subscriber has in stock and for sale, a full assortment of FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, Consisting of—
Platforms,
Unions,
Counters,
Grocer, and
Even Balances.
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

BUCKETS & BROOMS.

25 DOZ. BUCKETS, 25 Doz. BROOMS,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

KEROSENE.

100 CASKS best KEROSENE OIL,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SOLE LEATHER.

200 SIDES heavy New York SOLE LEATHER,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

RAISINS.

25 BOXES choice RAISINS,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

200 BBLS. Baker's FLOUR,
50 Bbls. Pastry DO.
200 Bbls. Extra DO.
500 Bbls. Superior and Fair,
For sale by
Dec. 26. J. S. CARVELL.

SOAP and CANDLES.

100 Boxes P. Y. SOAP,
100 Boxes common Soap,
100 do CANDLES,
For sale by
Dec. 26. tf J. S. CARVELL.

New Brunswick Ale!

THE undersigned has received from New Brunswick, 800 gallons of very superior XX ALE, which he offers for sale in casks and quarter casks. Also in bottle by the barrel.

DOUGLASS A. SMITH.

Enquire at the office of D. M. Harrington, Esq., Water Street.
Dec. 26, 1864.

GEORGE DOUGLASS,

Manufacturer and Dealer IN

Furniture and Upholstery Goods,

RESPECTFULLY solicits a call at his NEW FURNITURE WAREROOMS, corner of Kent-street and King-square, where he offers for sale an extensive

Stock of Furniture,

of every description, at unusually low prices.
Ch'town, Dec. 26, 1864. 3i

FURTHER NOTICE

To the Tenants of Lady Wood and Miss Fanning, on Township No. 50.

ALL Tenants of the above named Proprietors are hereby requested to pay their Land Tax punctually to the Receiver before the day of Proclamation in JANUARY next, otherwise their Farms will be proclaimed, as no money will in future be advanced for that purpose by the Agent. CHARLES WRIGHT.
Ch'town, Dec. 22, 1864. 3i

NOTICE!

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

THE Annual Sale of Books received from the celebrated Publishers, Messrs. Lumley & Son, London, will take place at an early day, for particulars and day of sale, see Catalogues, which can be had at Sales Room on and after the 5th day of January next.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
December 26, 1864.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to CHARLES BELL are hereby informed that their respective accounts are now ready. They are requested to call and settle the same WITHOUT DELAY. All accounts remaining unpaid after the 31st DECEMBER will be placed in legal hands, without further notice.

JOHN BELL.
Dec. 19, 1864.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a healthy WET NURSE. Apply to DR. GAUVREAU. Water-street, Dec. 26, 1864.

Christmas Presents!

NEW YEAR GIFTS!!

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND

New Year Gifts,

AT

LAIRD & HARVIE'S BOOK STORE,

South Side Queen Square.

To commence THIS DAY, and be continued each day, until all are disposed of, comprising in part:

LADIES' WORK BOXES,
In Papier Machie and Rose Wood.

LADIES' WRITING DESKS,
In Papier Machie, beautifully inlaid with Mother of Pearl.

Papier Machie Goods,
In Card Baskets, Stationery Cases, Ladies' Companions, Watch Stands, Writing Desks, Work Boxes, Glove Boxes, &c.

GUTTA PERCHA VASES,
BRONZED VASES, Gutta Percha Card Trays, Rustic Baskets, Ink Stands, &c.

CARD CASES,
In Ivory, Mother of Pearl, Tortoise Shell, &c.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
In splendid Bindings and styles.

A Magnificent Assortment of
BIBLES,
CHURCH SERVICES
and
PRAYER BOOKS,
In various Styles and Bindings, viz: Blue, Green and Purple Velvets, Morocco Antique, Oak sides, Plain Morocco, Gilt rims and Clasps, &c.

GOLD PENS and PENCIL CASES.

A Larke Assortment of
Games and Toys,
Games of Joko, Rounlets, Lolitaine, German Tactics, Aunt Sally, Popinjay, Calculation, Dominoes, Drafts, Skittles, Seven to Win, Christmas Pudding, &c. &c. &c.

Bagatelle Boards, Tiavoli Boards,
Puzzles and Dissections, in great variety.

Toys in every variety suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Poetical Works, Drawing-room BOOKS, Annuals, &c. &c.
Beautifully Bound.

A Splendid Lot of
PICTURE BOOKS,
Suitable for Children, together with an abundance of other articles which cannot be enumerated.

Don't Forget
LAIRD & HARVIE'S,
South Side Queen Square.
Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1864.

RENFREW HOUSE,

Thomas's Old Stand,

GREAT GEORGE STREET.

HAVING COMPLETED our Importations for the Season, we desire to call public attention to our Stock, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

Hardware, Groceries,

Boots and Shoes, Rubbers,

LADIES' FURS, SKELETONS,

HATS and CAPS,

BUFFALO ROBES,

And a variety of other Goods.

All of which we are offering at Prices that, we think,

CANNOT FAIL

to give satisfaction to purchasers.

DELANY & BYRNE.
Charlottetown, 19th December, 1864.

ENGLISH & AMFRICAN GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per *Lotus* from LONDON, *Undine* and *Commodore* from LIVERPFOL:—

30 Chests Superior TEA,	Kegs Blue,
20 Half Chests do. do.,	Bbls. Washing Soda,
Bbls. Currants,	Kegs Baking do.
Boxes Valentia Raisins,	Coils Manilla Cordage
Boxes Layer do.,	Bale Grain Sacks,
Bbls. Crushed Sugar,	Boxes Soap, Bags Rice.

Also from BOSTON:

Doz. Brooms,	Doz. Buckets,
Cases Lozenges,	Boxes Underhill's Axes,
Boxes Candles,	" Iron Shoe Nails,
Bags Fine Salt,	" Line " "
Boxes Pepper,	Doz. Stove Brushes,
Cans Mustard,	" Shoe "
Bbls. Crackers,	Cases Matches,
" Bread,	Doz. Whips,

Cases Hats and Fur Caps, a large variety of Kerosene Lamps and Extra Chimneys.

DODD & ROGERS.
Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.
Dec. 19, 1864. 6w

DAWSON'S BUILDING,

Corner Great George and Kent Streets.

Fresh Stock.

CHOICE TEAS, Crushed, Refined, Crystallized and Brown SUGARS, Pure Ground COFFEE, Cocoa, Broma, rich crystallized Jelly, Spices, Sauces, Lazenby's Pickles, Marmalades, OILS, in olive, marrow, castor, &c.; Figs, Raisins, Currants, Oranges, Lemons, Corman's Mustard and Starch, Root and Ground Ginger, Rice. Worcester's world-renowned Dry Hop Yeast, Pickstone's Washing Crystal and Washing Soda, Fancy Pipes, Almonds, Nuts, castana, filbert and walnut; Soaps, toilet and china; a fine assortment of Paper, Window Blinds, Men's and Women's India Rubber Shoes, Ready-made Clothes, Cloths, Wringers, and a variety of other articles.

The subscriber would call the attention of his friends and the Public to his Refined Sugars, imported from the St. John Refinery.

ALEXANDER ROSS.
Dec. 19, 1864. 2ins

VALUABBLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that beautiful TRACT of LAND, belonging to the Subscriber, adjoining the Farm of James Miller, Esq., on Township No. 24. This Land is unrivalled in point of situati[illegible] It is covered with a rich grow[illegible] cipally of Beech and other [illegible] Wood, has a frontage of a[illegible] thirteen links on the St. [illegible] tant only about 4½ mile[illegible]

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1[illegible]

SALE OF STOCK

Imported by the Government in Bark 'Undine,' from Liverpool.

TO be sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, the 27th inst at 12 o'clock, on QUEEN SQUARE, Charlottetown:

Two Clydesdale STALLIONS,
One Durham BULL,
One Leicester RAM, 1 Leicester EWE.
One Southdown RAM, 1 Southdown EWE.

On Thursday, the 29th, at 12 o'clock, *At SUMMERSIDE:*

One CLYDESDALE STALLION,
One Ayrshire BULL, 1 Southdown RAM,
One Southdown EWE, 1 Leicester EWE.

And on Friday, the 30th, at 12 o'clock *At GEORGETOWN:*

One Clydesdale STALLION,
1 Ayrshire BULL, 1 Southdown RAM,
1 Southdown EWE, 1 Liecester EWE.

The Stock not to be exported from the Island, and to be kept in the Counties, where sold, for not less than two years from time of sale, except one of the Horses and the Leicester Ram, to be sold in Charlottetown, which may be taken to any part of the Island.

A liberal Credit will be given, and the Purchasers will be required to give the usual Bonds.

☞ Further particulars at sale.

J. C. POPE,
JAMES DUNCAN,
HENRY LONGWORTH.
December 19, 1864.

KING SQUARE HOUSE.

Cloths, Cloths, Cloths,

IN Beavers, Whitneys, Meltans, Blue, Black, Brown and Drab BROAD-CLOTH, Mantle Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.; a very superior lot. BEER & SONS.

Shawls and Mantles.

LATEST STYLES, cheap. BEER & SONS.

Ready-Made Clothing.

A GOOD Assortment. A large lot of HEAVY OVERCOATS. BEER & SONS.

FUR CAPS, FUR CAPS.

A SPLENDID variety in qualities and prices. BEER & SONS.

LADIES' FURS,

FITCH, Oppossum, Musquash and Mock Ermine Boas, Muffs and Cuffs to match, Monkey Muffs. Also Russian Pup and Siberian Lamb Skins. BEER & SONS.

SEAL SKIN COATS.

A FEW VERY SUPERIOR. BEER & SONS.

Felt Hats, Felt Hats,

IN Ladies and Gents', latest styles. BEER & SONS.

Boots & Shoes.

MEN'S and BOYS' STRONG BOOTS and BROGANS; Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' Kid and Cloth Leather BOOTS and SHOES. BEER & SONS.

BUFFALO RORES,

OF FIRST CLASS QUALITY. BEER & SONS.

SKATES, SKATES, SKATES,

LADIES', GENTS' and BOYS', a large variety and VERY CHEAP. BEER & SONS.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves,

A FEW of the VICTORIA COAL COOK STOVES, acknowledged to be the very best for burning Small Coal. Also some very handsome Parlor Stoves for both Coal and Wood. Box Stoves for School-houses and churches. The Leviathan Cook Stove for Wood. BEER & SONS.

800 PAIRS LADIES' and MISSES GENT'S, BOY'S and CHILDREN'S

Rubber Boots and Shoes,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

BEER & SONS.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1864.

The Cheapest House

IN THE TRADE!

DAVIES & WEEKS

Respectfully announce that their

IMPORTATIONS

FOR THE

Coming Season

ARE

NOW COMPLETED!

The Stock of GOODS now on hand is LARGE, and includes almost every article which the wants of the country demand, and which, in order to meet the "hard times," have been marked at

Exceedingly LOW RATES.

We especially invite attention to

A Large Stock

OF

Ready-made Goods,

suitable for Winter—manufactured expressly to our order, and warranted to give satisfaction—in

Over-Coats, Reefing Jackets,

Pants, Vests,

Fancy Flannel SHIRTS,

Heavy Kersey Drawers,

Lambs Wool and Merino

Vests, Pants, &c.

ALSO,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Flannels, Wool Serges,

Fancy Flannel SHIRTINGS,

BLANKETS,

Cloths, Doeskins,

Fur Caps, Buffalo R[illegible]

MUFFLERS, SCA[illegible]

Ties, Co[illegible]

G[illegible]

Queen[illegible]