greatly improved in some of its best features, by a closer assimilation to it, *especially as respects the status of our schoolmasters*, we shall now conclude this article, by subjoining, and earnestly recommending to the thoughtful perusal of such of our readers as take a real interest in the question we have had under consideration—and we trust there are very few among them who do not—certain extracts from the simple but very suggestive *Reminiscences of a Scottish Parish School*, contained in the last June number of *The Leisure Hour*:—

"The parish schoolmaster in Scotland is a very important personage. His position and standing are both excellent. Usually he is the second man in the parish, the minister being the first. Even at the time I speak of—the close of the first quarter of this century—the parish schoolmasters were a well educated and very superior class of men, though they have largely improved of late days. Many of them had been the full term of eight years at a university, and had been 'licensed'—so the phrase goes—as preachers of the gospel; but, from the want of patrons, or of popular gifts in preaching, had failed in receiving appointments to ministerial charges in the Established Church. Many of them had spent from three to four years at college, and, either from want of funds or some other cause, had settled down in parish schools, half-way in their course of ministerial study. Their income, as a rule, was good; they had a fixed salary, varying from £30 to £35 per annum to begin with; a substantial and comfortable free house, and a garden, the house kept in repairs at the cost of the parish; usually they had besides a small portion of land; a school-house, also kept in repairs at the public charge; and all this in addition to the fees from the scholars, which, in our parish, varied from two to five shillings a quarter. The ecclesiastical affairs of a Scottish parish are managed by a court consisting of the parish minister and 'the elders,' called 'the session;' a body of men chosen by the parishioners for their gravity, wisdom, and piety; and of this court the schoolmaster was nearly universally the clerk; as such, he is called 'session clerk,' and as such he has fees—for the proclamation of banns of marriage, from ten shillings to a guinea; for the registry of births and deaths, and for certificates of church membership. In addition to all this, the schoolmaster holds many little offices connected with the parish; he is, or was, the only 'land surveyor' to be had for miles round. All these sources combined yield a comfortable income in a country parish, where living is cheap, and opportunities of spending money few."

After a description of the school house of his native parish the writer goes on to say:—

"They are thinning down now, and but few are left, yet I know, and have known, many noble men and women, who have filled and are still filling important posts in society with ability and honour and much credit, who got *all the* education they ever received at that parish school. Every child in the parish—rich and poor, gentle and simple, male and female, was educated there: there were the sons and daughters of the wealthiest farmers and small proprietors; there were the children of the tradesmen and mechanics; there were the children of the agricultural labourers; and there also were the children of what, in England, in this day, would have been the pauper class. For there were a few children in our parish, orphans, or whose parents were so poor as not to be able to pay for their education; but the ecclesiastical court of which we have spoken—technically called 'the session'—paid the fees for them; and in our parish there was not a single child who grew up without education, and they were all, I repeat, male and female, educated together within the same four walls. The only difference lay in the length of time during which the children remained at school, the branches they were taught, and the degree of regularity of their attendance. The boys and girls were in the same class; they were intermingled according to the degree of ability; they were treated in all respects as if they had been of the same sex—or rather, and more accurately speaking, as if they had been of no sex at all. The only difference I can remember is, that the girls got—possibly they deserved—fewer beatings, and were let off more easily in many ways than we boys were. Out of doors, in the large open playground, the mass of girls separated themselves naturally from the boys—as their fun was of a quieter sort than ours, and their games and tastes differed. And I answer for it that, as far as my memory and knowledge extend—and my memory of school goes back as far nearly as my life—good and only good was the result.

"Once a year, too, the parish school was examined by a committee of the presbytery of the bounds. For ecclesiastical purposes, Scotland is divided into synods and presbyteries. A synod comprises in its bounds a certain number of presbyteries; and a presbytery, usually named after the chief town in its bounds, comprises a certain number of parishes or congregations. Our presbytery annually appointed a committee of its clerical members, usually consisting of four or five (of whom the parish minister was always one), to examine the school and report on its state of efficiency. Her Majesty had no other inspectors of schools, in those days, in Scotland. The day was fixed weeks beforehand, and the preparations went on keenly in anticipation. Places were marked for prizes, three being provided for each class. And there were prizes also for proficiency in geography, for English grammar, for arithmetic, and specialities. Extra hours for particular efforts were set apart, and altogether the examination day gave a wholesome stimulus to our usual labour.

"The examination begins; and, on the whole, it is rather perfunctionary. The various classes in turns read and spell, and shew their books of writing and of arithmetic; recitations follow; arithmetic, mental and other, is gone slightly into; the few boys who are in the Latin class are examined more at length, and with more gusto; the prizes are distributed, with a few words of kindness to each recipient; then an address is given to the school as a whole, exhorting us all to be good boys and girls for evermore. 'The master' is thanked and congratulated on the efficiency of his school. The parish minister asks for a whole holiday to the children on an early day, for the sake of the ministers, and at their request, and the examination day is over."

As many persons, even Catholics, think that the Pope's government is entirely, if not very nearly so, composed of ecclesiastics, we shall give the real facts of the case thus, from official documents:—The chief council of the Pope is composed of eight persons, but one of whom is an ecclesiastic. In the ministry of justice, is 1 ecclesiastic, with 18 laymen. Civil tribunal, 3 ecclesiastics, with 116 lay judges. Criminal tribunals, 620 laymen, and not one ecclesiastic. Finance, 3 ecclesiastics, 2,010 laymen. Commerce and public works, 2 ecclesiastics, and 161 laymen.

Harvie's Prince Edward Island Calendar for 1868.—We have received from H. A. Harvie, Esquire, a copy of his Almanac for the present year. It is neatly printed, by Mr. W. H. Bremner, and contains a large amount of useful information, well arranged. We understand that the edition struck off is limited, and we therefore recommend our friends to call at Harvie's Book Store, Queen Street, and secure a copy before the supply is exhausted.

There was quite a lively time in this City on New Year's day. In the afternoon the streets were crowded with fast horses and gairishly *got up* sleighs, mostly from the country. Quiet pedestrians appeared very insignificant persons that day.

Terrible Calamity.—On the morning of the 17th inst. a tenement house took fire in New York, and before it could be extinguished seven persons were smothered to death, and a number of others very seriously injured. Three of the former were children. The house was four storeys high.

English people are grieved because the Prince of Wales attends a church where ritualism is carried to an extreme.

DISASTROUS FIRE IN HALIFAX.

LOSS OF THREE LIVES.

From the Sun and Advertiser.

Between four and five o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the premises No. 3 Barrack Street—between Sackville and Prince Streets—owned and partly occupied by Mrs. Catherine Brown. The Union Engine Company and Union Protection Company were early at the scene of conflagration, but the fire spread with such rapidity that five houses were destroyed before the progress of the flames was arrested. We regret to state that a man named Jones (a shoemaker) and his wife, who lived in one of the houses, were burned to death. Their remains were found in the ruins at a late hour in the morning, and conveyed to the Dead House. A Mrs. Horn, who had been sick for some time, was carried out of one of the burning buildings, but died shortly afterwards from fright and exposure and the affects of her previous illness.

Mr. Brown, cabman, had his stables in the rear of one of the houses, but succeeded in saving his horses, cabs, &c.

The houses destroyed were occupied by poor families, and these people have lost all they possessed. It was a pitiable sight to see them in the street, nearly naked, at an early hour on a December morning, while the devouring element was consuming all they had to protect them from the winter's cold. About twenty families have been rendered homeless by this fire, and they deserve the attention of the benevolent.

Four of the houses were owned by Mrs. Brown, and the other by Mr. Wm. Keagen. They were insured.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH
To the Reading Room and Examiner.

Dec. 31.—Fenians stormed Martello Tower, near Cork, overpowered guard and escaped with considerable amount of arms and ammunition.—Believed the true culprit who fired fuse at Clerkenwell prison has been captured.

St. John, N. B, Jan. 2, 1868.—Reported that men who stormed the tower near Cork, all came from the United States; sent over by Fenian Brotherhood there.....Two Head Centres and five captains arrested in South Wales. .....Government determined to proceed with prosecutions against Sullivan of the Dublin *Nation*, and others who took a conspicuous part in the Fenian processions.

St. John, Jan. 3, 1868.—Arrangements made by which a half million dollars in Government notes, redeemable in specie in St. John, be issued for this Province through bank of Montreal. No cable or other news of the slightest interest. Gold 133¼.

St. John, Dec. 4, 10 a. m.—Positive advices just received from Africa leave no doubt that Dr. Livingstone is alive and well.....Fearful explosion of powder took place at Wychring, opposite Hankow, attended with great loss of life and property. Viceroy's Palace blown into the air.....Gold 133⅞.

St. John, Jan. 6th.—The late Collector, H. B. Smith, to be interred to-morrow. The Commander-in-Chief in Ireland actively engaged disposing troops to meet possible outbreak, particularly in Counties Cork and Tipperary. Hopes of general Conference question abandoned by France. Gold 133¼. ....Boats left for Cape Tormentine, at 9 o'clock.

MESSRS. HOWE AND McGEE—A COMPARISON.

A Canadian paper translates the following appreciation of the oratorical powers of two of the ablest speakers in the Dominion from one of Mr. Hector Fabre's last letters to *L' Evenement*:—

"Mr. Howe above all is what is called 'a fine speaker.' He listens to himself speaking; he looks at his own gesticulatious; he admires the effect of his eloquence in the attentive countenances of his auditory. If the applause does not immediately break out, he turns around in order to see what may have retarded it; a moment more and he would become impatient. It is impossible not to be immediately struck with the want of order and method which distinguishes his speeches; he pushes to the extreme the art of interesting his auditory, without convincing it; he takes great care to supplement his eloquent periods, and the very short logical reasons which he sometimes puts forward with spicy anecdotes and pleasant traits which revive attention; but no person cares less than himself to group the parts of his addresses, and display the solid graces of a close and convincing argument. It suffices to hear him once to be convinced that he is not a statesman; his ambition is confined to oratorical display. If he pleases his audience he is sufficed, and he only requires their applause. Mr. Howe is well adapted to the tribune; he pleases, he amuses, he charms; but a severer taste would say that is far from the brilliant eloquence, the irreproachable diction, the constantly pure style, the breadth of views and the rectitude of ideas of Mr. McGee. To my mind, Mr. McGee is a nearly perfect orator, and who, in many senses, has no superior. Mr. Howe will always carry the suffrages of the galleries; Mr. McGee will continue to hold, in the eyes of political men, the sceptre of eloquence in our Parliament."

The Irish in Liverpool.—The *Dublin Freeman* publishes the following extract from a letter written by "A Catholic Irishman, long resident in Liverpool:" "The Fenians have done a terrible harm to the poor working men about all the works in town, and at the dock and timber works in this neighbourhood. It is next to impossible for an Irishman to get work, and if he does he is tortured and bullied out of it. These Yankees who get up a row and then cut and run are of all contemptible scoundrels the most vile, and yet there are such fools found as believe in them."

The Phrenological Journal for January—New Volume—is rich in good reading, and profusely illustrated with portraits. Sketches of Patrick Henry, Edward Everett, Frederick W. Robertson, Fitz Greene Halleck, with Kings, Queens and Emperors of Europe; Uses of Culture in the Ministry; Napoleon on Suicide; The Idiot Trained; A Day on James Island; Florida Indians; Oliver Cromwell: A Stuck-Up Nose; Our Country; The Lion, Lioness and Cubs—Character and Habits; A Quaker Wedding; Pedestrianism; An Offer of Marriage; The Prince Imperial; with Physiognomy, Physiology, Ethnology, Psychology and Social Science. Only $3 a year, or 30 cents a number. Address S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York. Now is the time to subscribe.

The New York *Express* calls attention to the fact that the ship building of the States are quite unable to compete with the Canadian ship builders, and that a vessel which would not cost less than $25 per ton in the States can be built in Canada for $50 per ton.

The Halifax *Express* of the 27th Dec., in its weekly Commercial Review, says: Potatoes have advanced and are selling readily at 58 *a* 60 cents per bushel, for P. E. Island. Oats also in good demand and firm at 68 *a* 70 cts. We do not look for lower prices, as the receipts willl be small. Butter unchanged at 12 *a* 17 cts, with small demand. Receipts for the week, from P. E. Island, 2560 bus. Potatoes, 6583 bus. Oats, 1686 bus. Turnips, 961 bus. Barley.

MASONIC.

On Friday evening last, the 27th ult, being St. John's Day, the brethren of St. George's Lodge of F. & A. M. assembled at their Lodge Room for the purpose of installing officers for the ensuing year. The following is a list of the officers appointed:—

Bro. G. A. Aitken, W. M.
" Angus McPhail, S. W.
" Joseph Fairchild, S. W.
" Rev. T. Ritchie, Chaplain.
" Charles Owen, Treasurer.
" William Wightman, Secretary.
" John LeBrocq, S. D.
" D. F. Kennedy, J. D.
" Thomas McDonald, S. S.
" Donald Stewart, J. S.
" James J. Heggs, Marshal.
" John McDonald, Organist.
" James Johnston, I. G.
" James McDonald, Tyler.

The installation being over, the brethren retired to the "American House," where, with their guests, they sat down to an excellent dinner prepared by Mr. John Hicken. After several toasts being given suitable to the occasion, and having enjoyed themselves until a late hour they repaired to the several homes, hoping to have many more such sociable reunions.

Georgetown, January 1, 1868.

Latest Intelligence from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE *CUBA*.

The Mail Steamship Cuba arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last. The Mail for this Island reached here on Saturday evening. The news is not of a very important character, having for the most part, been anticipated by the telegrams. The principal feature in the Home news is the Fenian outrages. The English papers are filled with accounts of the fearful results of the explosion at Clerkenwell and the conflagration in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. The conjectures and details concerning these atrocious acts are so lengthy that we are unable to find room for them this week. We give below the most interesting news which we find in our English papers.

FRANCE.

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN FRANCE AND PRUSSIA.

Considerable uneasiness has sprung up regarding the relations between France and Prussia. The avowed intention of the Grand Duchy of Baden to annex itself bodily to the North German Confederation is said to have led to an exchange of despatches between the Cabinets of Paris and Berlin, the tenor of which is believed to be very ominous, in spite of the exaggerated courteousness of the language in which they are couched. France is said to have forwarded a verbal note to Berlin, calling the attention of the Prussian Government to the attitude of certain Southern States, which is calculated to infringe the treaty of Nikolsburg as regards the Maine boundary. Prussia is reported to have retorted by a note framed in the most civil terms that diplomacy can command, to the effect that the Treaty of Prague runs no danger whatever, as Prussia is a party to it, but pointing out at the same time that the attitude of certain Southern States is a purely German question, which no foreign Power has any business to meddle with. The *Journal de Paris* says, that the French Government has proofs in its hands that an offensive and defensive alliance has been concluded between Italy and Prussia.

Paris, Thursday.—The Army Bill came on for discussion in the Corps Legislatiff to-day. M. Simon examined the bill from the three points of view of the extent, the appointments and the efficacy of the sacrifices demanded of the country. He accused the measure of increasing military expenditure, and of too long postponing the period when the reserve might marry. After the faults that had been commited, the moment was innopportune for asking France to give all her children. The true strength of the people did not consist in a standing army, but in patriotism. Baron David pointed out the existence beyond the Rhine of a military party intoxicated with victory. Across the Alps the revolutionary party was hostile to France. This situation required that France should exercise foresight. Patriotism demanded that the Chamber should unanimously vote the bill.

Paris, Dec. 20.—At the sitting of the Corps Legislatif, to-day, M. Pelletan presented a demand for an interpellation upon the recent circular of the Prefect of Police.

Upon the resumption of the debate upon the Army Bill M. Latour spoke in support of the measure. He considered it to be required by the increase of the forces of all the *powers* and notably of *Prussia*.

M. Maurice Richard said, that he absolutely rejected the Bill, the adoption of which would provoke an inevitable war.

M. Lugeard supported the bill.

Colonel Reguis opposed the bill, upon the ground that it did not fulfil the object intended. He admitted that, in presence of the changes that have taken place in Europe, France ought to increase her forces, and he pointed out means more efficacious than those purposed by the Government. M. Beawverger approved of the bill, as being rendered necessary by the new situation of Europe. M. Maguiu opposed the bill, as imposing too heavy a burden on the population. He also found fault with the bill as leaving 145,000 men at the free and absolute disposal of the Executive. M. Maguiu will finish his speech to-day.

ABYSSINIA.

DESTRUCTION OF DEBRA TABOR BY THE EMPEROR.

Senafe, Dec. 7.—The advanced brigade has arrived and encamped. The weather is fine. The troops are well. The march into Abyssinia will be easy. The people are friendly. According to accounts from the interior, King Theodore has destroyed Debra Tabor by fire. He is encamped in the neighborhood, and intends marching to Magdala. The insurgents will resist his advance. The natives kill his stragglers. The Scinde brigade has arrived at Annesley Bay. The men are in good health.

A contemporary says:—According to communications just received from Egypt by the Austrian Government, the operations of the Abyssinian expedition had been suspended, King Theodorus having given guarantees that the demands of England should be acceded to.

PRUSSIA.

Berlin, Dec. 20.—At the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Minister-President stated that it would be impossible to finish the consideration of the Budget before the adjournment of the House to-morrow, until the 7th January, therefore, it reserved to itself the right, at the close of the discussion upon the Budget, of talking on the *Bill of Indemnity*, already before the House.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Dec. 20.—In to-day's sitting of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, the bill fixing the duty upon sugar and spirits, and the drawback to be paid upon their exportation, passed the second and third readings, with the modification, proposed by the Committee, that the bill should not come into operation till the first of April next. In the Upper House of the Reichsrath to-day, the *Public Debt Bill* with the alteration of Paragraph 5, agreed upon between the Austrian and Hungarian Ministers, passed the third reading. The bill settling the quota to be contributed by Austria to the joint expenses of the Empire, and the Hungarian customs and commerce treaty, were also adopted.

HUNGARY.

Pesth, Dec. 20th.—The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet has been recently engaged in considering the bill fixing the quota for the year to be contributed by Hungary, towards the expenditure of the Empire. The Lower House unamimously passed the Jews' Emancipation Bill to-day.

CROTIA.

Agram, Dec. 20.—The result of the elections in the Crotian Diet shows a majority of two-thirds in favor of union with Hungary.

SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The semi-official papers contradict the rumor that Cuba and Porto Rico have been sold to the United States, characterizing it as absurd.

News by Saturday Evening's Mails.

BY TELEGRAPH.

London, Dec. 30th, 12.30, p. m.—The Great Powers of Europe have determined to ask Napoleon the basis of the conference to which they have been invited by him, and through which France seeks to negotiate a treaty for the settlement of the treaties of Italy. ....It is stated that the inability of General Menabrea, the Prime Minister of Italy, to reconstruct his ministry, is now the principal cause of delay in perfecting arrangements for the meeting of the Conference.....Markets are without change; Consols 94¼.....A gun shop in Cork was broken into last night by a party of eight men, and rifled of its contents. A considerable quantity of arms and ammunition was secured by the robbers, who were undoubtedly Fenians.

Ottawa, Dec. 30.—The Legislatures of Quebec and Ontario were opened on Friday last. Stephenson (Reformer) was elected Speaker of Ontario Legislature without opposition. Dr. Blanchet was elected Speaker of Quebec Assembly. Debouchet was appointed President of Legislative Council.....The Hon. Ferguson Blair, President of the Privy Council, died last night at his lodgings in this city. Cause, inflammation of the lungs.....The Hon. Mr. Howland is seriously ill at Toronto. ....By an order in Council the following are continued as Warehousing Ports in Nova Scotia under New Customs' Act, viz:—Halifax, Amherst, Annapolis, Antigonish, Arichat, Baddeck, Barrington, Bear River, Bridgeton, Canning, Digby, Kelly's Cove, Guysboro, Bridgewater, Liverpool, Lunenburg, Mahone, Margaretville, North Sydney, Pictou, Gilbert, Hawkesbury, Port Medway, Pugwash, Ragged Islands, St. Ann's, St. Peter's, Sydney, Tatamagouche, Wallace, Weymouth, Windsor, Yarmouth.

Advices from New Mexico give details of the murder at Santa Fe of Chief Justice Slough by Capt. Rynerson, a member of the Territorial Senate. The affray was brought about by some remarks made by Rynerson in debate which reflected upon the Chief Justice, and which the latter pronounced to be lies. Rynerson made an attack upon the Chief Justice, shooting him two or three times, and inflicting wounds of which he died in three days.

The Hon. John McMillan, member of the House of Commons for Restigouche, N. B, has been appointed Inspector of Post Offices for the Maritime Provinces, and in consequence has resigned his seat. The Miramichi *Gleaner* intimates that it is probable that Mr. Phillips and Mr. Cardwell will offer for the vacancy.

The Halifax *Chronicle* says, we have two changes to notice in the city press. At the commencement of the year, the *Recorder* will appear three times a week as an evening paper. With the issue of last evening, the publication of the *Sun* and *Advertiser* ceased.

A report prevails in Boston that Bryant F. Henry, Receiving Teller of the Shawmut Bank, has absconded, his accounts being short about $50,000. It is supposed that he has gone either to Canada or to Europe, his wife accompanying him. The standing of the bank will not be affected by the loss.

The splendid ship, *Gleniffer*, of the Allan fleet, has arrived in New York, having crossed the Atlantic seven times in seven months, a feat never before accomplished by a sailing ship.—*Quebec Gazette.*

The Newfoundland Government have contracted with Mr. Cunard for the transmission of the mails by the usual steamer from Halifax for six months from the arrival of the next mail—making three monthly and four fortnightly trips. The cost will be £4,500—half of which is to be defrayed by the Imperial Government and half by the colony.

The Halifax (N. S.) *Colonist* states that a petition is being very generally signed praying the General Government to remit the duty on Corn, Cornmeal and Rye Flour, on the ground that these articles enter largely into the consumption of the Fishery class, which, owing to the failure of fish and land crops, are now reduced to a state of great distress.

A fire in Dartmouth, N. S, on Thursday night, destroyed a barn, with its contents,—consisting of a carriage, a horse, and about three tons of hay,—belonging to Dr. Campbell. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Dr. Campbell is a heavy loser, as the property destroyed was but partially covered by insurance.

The gunboat *Delight*, recently purchased from the Imperial Government by F. W. Fishwick, Esq., is being fitted up at Black Bros' Wharf. She will be placed on the Western Shore Route next Spring, in connection with the express business.—*Halifax paper.*

The Dominion cutter *Daring* is now a total wreck and will be sold at Auction on Monday.—*Ib.*

The steamer *Carlotta* arrived at Halifax from Portland yesterday. She brought 30 passengers, and a large mail from the upper Provinces. The Carlotta experienceed a very boisterous passage. On Christmas morning the second officer, Mr. Gardiner, was washed overboard.

The Gaspe correspondent of the Quebec *Chronicle*, under date of the 18th December, states that the Schr. *Pilot*, Mabee, bound for Halifax, with a cargo of herring, had to throw overboard some 150 barrels to save the vessel. The *Pilot* has been beached at Malbaie; cannot proceed further, part of the crew being so badly frozen that they had to be carried ashore.

Earl Stanhope is engaged in writing a history of England from the ascension of Anne to the peace of Utrecht. This, in connection with his "History of England from the Peace of Utrecht to the Recognized Independence of the United States," will cover the whole ground which Macaulay intended to include. But, then, the difference between the historians'

Brazilian bug necklaces are becoming fashionable in New York.

Some of the old and formerly rich families of Beaufort, S. C, are starving and too poor to bury their dead.

It is understood in newspaper circles that Mr. Wm. Russell is about to take up the position of Paris correspondent of the *Times*, the present occupant of that office retiring on the reward of long service.

There is a story that the Fenians mean to catch Queen Victoria and ship her off to Theodore.

Mrs. Howell, mother-in-law of Jeff Davis, died at the house of Mr. John Lovell, of Montreal, on the 25th ult.

The Empres Eugenie is to act as godmother to the expected addition to the Austrian Imperial family, in compliance with the wish expressed by Emperor Francis Joseph during his visit to Paris.

Cheaper than Ever.—Now is the time for those who are in want of Dry Goods to make their purchases. And we would desire to call the attention of our friends to Robert Young's large and well selected stock, confident that those who favor him with their patronage will get the best value for their money at his establishment.

Some person or persons have seen something as high as a lamp-post making very rapid strides through some of the dark streets in the north end of Halifax every night for the past week! Whether it is a man or a woman in disguise, no one knows. It is probably only an "optical delusion."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs and colds are alike distressing to the patient and annoying to those around him. The mode of cure is simple, innocent, and effective. Holloway's Ointment should be thoroughly rubbed into the chest and between the blade bones twice a day, while the blood is undergoing purification by appropriate doses of his Pills. A double result is thus secured—the air tubes are relieved of accumulated phlegm and the lungs are freed from an impure circulation. These favouring conditions remove the cause and the cough ceases. By the same means, and with equal facility, the treatment by Holloway's inestimable remedies will overcome ulcerated and sore throats, diptheria bronchitis, pleurisy, and all asthmatical and pulmonary congestive complaints.

A man has been sentenced to death in Minnesota on the evidence of his idiot son. The Judge remarked that such testimony should not send a man to the gallows, and is using his influence to get the sentence commuted.

Married,

At the residence of the bride's father, Pownal, on New Year's Day, by the Rev. Alexander Falconer, Mr. Artemas McCallum, of Clyde River, to Mary Ann, fourth daughter of Mr. John Ings.

On the 31st December, by Darius D. Clay, Esq. J. P, Mr. James N. Robertson, of Annandale, to Miss Rachael McLeod, of Dundas.

Died,

On the 15th ult, at the residence of Mr. William Paynter, New London, Charlotte Ann, aged 5 years and 4 days, daughter of the late Mr. William Cousins.

At Tryon, on the 27th ult, of consumption, after a lingering illness of 12 months, Ellen, daughter of Mr. Charles Howatt, aged 25 years.

At Lot 16, on the 29th ult, after a severe illness, borne with patient resignation to the Divine Will, John, eldest son of Mr. Simon Fraser, in the 27th year of his age.

Obituary.—In a former number of this paper was noticed the death of George Poole, Esquire, J. P., Georgetown. The deceased was well known as an active and enterprising merchant. His accurate and extensive business knowledge, and his outspoken honesty of character, made him esteemed and respected by all, and especially by those who knew him most intimately Confined by a lingering illness for a period of five months, he often suffered the most excruciating pain, which he bore with exemplary patience and resignation, and on a sick bed, learned the lessons which affliction alony can teach. Adhering to the Presbyterian Church, Georgetown, of which he was Treasurer and Secretary, he took a lively interest in its welfare, and at his death, bequeathed to it a legacy of £100, the interest of which, by his will, is to be devoted towards the payment of the Minister's salary in all time coming. By his early death, many have lost a kind friend, an obliging neighbor and a wise counsellor.—*Com.*

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from P. E. Island.

PER TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, Dec. 1.—Brigs Margaret, Martha, 10—Undine, Outario; 12th—Abeona; 13th—L. C. Owen; 14th—Prompt; 17th—Empress, Titana.

Queenstown, Dec. 4—Kewadin, in 20 days; 21st—Zuleika.

London, Dec. 18—Lotus in 19 days. Thistle, Verona, Silver Light, Mystic, J. W. Westaway.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

THE Subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at W. W. Lord's Establishment, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of January, 1868, at the hour of 12 o'clock—

30 Bbls. very superior Canada APPLES,
10 Pun. Best Retailing MOLASSES,
5 Hhds. Very Fine SUGAR,
10 Bags RICE, 2 cwt each,
10 Casks KEROSENE OIL,
10 Boxes PIPES, 6 gross each,
20 Boxes Liverpool SOAP,
18 Dozen BUCKETS,
6 Dozen BROOMS,
24 Pieces Brown COTTON,
12 do White do
2 Handsome Dinner SETS, 100 pieces each,
6 Tea SETS, a lot of Earthenware,
Boxes of PEPPER & COFFEE, ground,
WINE and SODA BISCUIT in 15lb boxes,
TEA in Chests and half chests,
50 Bbls Canada FLOUR,
50 half Barrels Labrador HERRINGS,
25 do Bay of Island do
20 ½ Boxes Layer RAISINS,
40 ¼ do do do
2 Tons ⅝ Round IRON,
2 Tons ½ do
1 Ton ¾ do

NEIL RANKIN,
Ch'town, January 6, 1868. Auctioneer.

CANADA FLOUR.

FOR Sale at the Subscriber's Warehouse, Bank Building—

400 Bbls. Canada (No. 1) FLOUR,
60 Do CORNMEAL,
30 Bags do
18 Boxes Montreal Cavendish TOBACCO,
14 Do TEA,
2 Puns. (in Bond) Dark BRANDY,
8 Do do do do

R. W. BRECKEN.
Queen Street, Jan. 6, 1868. 3m

CHAIN for MUD DIGGERS.

STEEL for MUD DIGGERS.

IRON for MUD DIGGERS

at W. E. DAWSON'S.

Jan. 3, 1868.

HERRING TWINE.

WE have a large stock of HERRING TWINE, 2 and 3 thread, extra fine and strong, which we will sell low for CASH.

DAVIES & WEEKS.
Jan 6, 1868. 4in

TRADE SALE.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Messrs. J. & J. PURDIE, (who intend making an alteration in their business) to SELL by AUCTION, at their Store in Pownal Street, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of JANUARY next, at 11 o'clock, the whole of

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF:

Black and Colored Superfine Cloths, Doeskins, Fancy Cloths, Heavy Coatings, Mantle Cloths, Black and Colored Coburgs, Orleans, Paramattas, Poplinetts, Lustres, Plain and Colored Wincies, Alpaccas, French Merinos, Plaids, Crapes, Granaclines and Fancy Dress Stuffs, Plain and Embroidered Shawls, Mantles, Sacques, Paletots, Water Proof Cloaks, Childrens' Embroidered Cloaks, Hoods and Bonnets, Blankets, Flannels, Fancy Coat Linings, Stair Carpetting and Cocoa Matting, Grey, White and Striped Cotton Shirtings, Linens, Cotton Warp, Window Damasks, Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers, Gents' White and Fancy Shirts, Ladies' and Gents' Gloves and Hose, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hoop Skirts and Fancy Skirting: a large assortment of Furs, in Boas, Muffs, Victorines, Buffalo Robes, &c., together with a quantity of Small Wares.

ALSO:

Sides of Sole Leather, Kegs Baking Soda, Bags Nails and Spikes, Barrels of Washing Soda, Bags Clench Rings, Boxes Blue, boxes Flat Tobacco, &c. &c.

The above Stock is all in good order, and well worthy the attention of the Trade.

Terms—Three, four, and six months.

WILLIAM DODD,
Dec. 23, 1867. Auctioneer.

AUCTION!

Ship's Hawsers.

AT SALES ROOM, on THURSDAY, January 9th, at 11 o'clock:
One 4 inch HAWSER, about 35 fathoms.
One 5 inch DO. do. 50 do.

N. RANKIN, Auctioneer.
December 30, 1867. isl pat 1i

Flour, Wine, Spirits, Teas, Groceries, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has IN STORE and offers for Sale at his Store in Water Street:

Bbls. FLOUR.	Cases Confectionery, 7 lb. boxes
Casks PORT WINE,	Bales Corks, common
Casks SHERRY,	Bales Corks, wine
Cases CLARET,	Bbls Washing Soda
Puns. Demerara RUM, (strong)	Bbls Baking Soda
Hhds. GIN, De Kuyper's	Boxes Liverpool Soap
Casks Scotch Whiskey	Composition Candles
Casks Pale Brandy	Kegs and Tins Mustard, Coleman's
Do Brown do	Boxes Coleman's Starch
Cases Brandy	Tins Sardines
Cases Whiskey,	Pots Anchovy Paste
Cases Old Tom Gin	Boxes Black Lead, Nixey's, &c. &c. &c.
Chests & half chests TEA	
Bags Rice, Arracou	

ALSO, ALWAYS ON HAND:

ISLAND MADE WHISKEY, a good article.

DOUGLAS M. HARINGTON.
Water street, Charlottetown, December 30, 1867. 3m

NOW READY,
HARVIE'S
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
ALMANAC for 1868.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at
HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
Dec. 30, 1867. Queen Street.

XMAS. XMAS.

TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS of the Season, I have for Sale—

A Large Stock of

LAYER RAISINS,
VALENCIA do
FIGS,
French PLUMS,
Jordan ALMONDS,
Candied PEELS,
Mixed SPICE,
Ground CINNAMON,
Do CLOVES,
Do NUTMEGS, &c.

W. E. DAWSON.
Dec. 16, 1867.

1867. CHRISTMAS.
NEW YEAR, 1868.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
NEW YEAR'S GIFTS,
in abundance at
HARVIE'S BOOK STORE,
Dec. 23, 1867. Queen Street.

Raymond's Sewing Machine!

EVERY Family should have one. PRICE £4. Highly recommended.

BEER & SONS.
Dec. 23, 1867. isl pat 3w

THE Commissioners of the Small Debt Court for Lots 48, 49 & 50, have re-appointed Mr. James H. Bourke Clerk of said Court, and the Court to be held at Mrs. McDonald's, Second Creek, Pownal, Lot 49.

December 28th, 1867.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE.
Queen Street.

WILLIAM FULL,

HAS received by Fall Ships from BRITAIN, Steamers from HALIFAX and BOSTON, and other arrivals, his Fall and Winter supply of

British & Foreign Merchandize,

Comprising a general assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

In all the various departments, which will be sold at the very lowest prices for Cash.

ALSO,

Chests & Half Chests Choice TEA: hhds. Bright Sugar & Molasses; and a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES.

The Public are respectfully solicited to examine the stock, as great bargains for CASH may be expected.

Nov. 25, 1867.

Great Clearing-out Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS intending to Build a New BRICK STORE next Spring, are desirous of reducing their present

STOCK OF GOODS,

and will, after the 1st DECEMBER commence

SELLING OFF

THEIR LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
BRITISH & AMERICAN
MERCHANDIZE,
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
For Cash Only.

G. & S. DAVIES.
Charlottetown, Nov. 25, 1867. 2m

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

JUST received, Ex *New Dominion*—
3 CASES LADIES' & CHILDREN'S
WINTER BOOTS & SLIPPERS,
LATEST STYLES.

Ex "ALHAMBRA,"
2 CASES FUR CAPS.

WM. HEARD.
Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1867.

CRAPAUD.

RECEIVED, BY LATE ARRIVALS,
200 Bbls. Extra Canada FLOUR,
350 Sides SOLE LEATHER,
20 Puncheons MOLASSES,
8 Hhds. SUGAR,
20 Bbls. Kerosene OIL,
20 Bbls. CURRANTS,
150 Boxes LOZENGES,
50 do RAISINS,
50 Kegs Baking SODA,
50 Gross MATCHES,
80 Boxes TOBACCO,
4 Bbls. Spirits TURPENTINE,
20 Boxes SOAP,
30 Kegs NAILS, 1 Bbl. OLIVE OIL,
1 Bbl. Lubricating OIL,
2 Bales BUFFALO ROBES,
4 Bags RICE.

For sale low.

GEORGE HOWATT.
Crapaud, Dec. 16, 1867. tf

STOVES! STOVES!
AND
Sheet Iron, &c. Scotch Castings.

ON hand 6 CANNON STOVES, for burning Coal, 12, 14, 16 inch.
12 Square STOVES for burning Wood, assorted sizes.
3 Tons Sheet Iron,
20 do assorted Iron,
1 do do Steel

For sale Cheap by the Subscriber,

H. HASZARD.
Ch'town, Dec. 9, 1867.

THE FALL
IMPORTATION,
Per Ships *ABEONA & L. C. OWEN*,
JUST ARRIVED
AT
Queen Square House.

WM. HEARD.
Charlottetown, October 21, 1867.

BUY YOUR
HARDWARE GOODS
AT
W. E. DAWSON'S,

Who has Imported this Fall, and has on hand, the largest stock hitherto offered to his customers.

Nov. 25, 1867.

THE NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE NEW SERIES OF READING BOOKS, authorized by the Board of Education for use in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this Island, can now be had complete at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,
QUEEN STREET.

A Liberal Discount allowed to Teachers and and wholesale Dealers.

☞ Please send in your orders.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1867. tf

CODFISH!

100 QUINTALS Large and Medium CODFISH, for sale by
Ch'town, Dec. 23, 1867. I. C. HALL.

FAT HERRING!!

300 BBLS. Bay of Islands FAT HERRING, just arrived per Schooners "Lettie" and "Foam," and for sale by
Ch'town, Dec. 23, 1867. I. C. HALL.

PAPIER MACHE GOODS.

WORK BOXES,
WRITING DESKS,
CARD BOXES,
NETTING BOXES,
PORT FOLIOS, &c. &c.
WHITE WOOD BREAD PLATTERS,
BUTTER COOLERS, EGG STANDS, &c

and a variety of other articles just suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS & NEW YEAR GIFTS,

AT
HARVIE'S BOOK STORE,
Dec. 23, 1867. Queen Street.

Charlottetown Mutual Fire
INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the above Company, for the appointment of Officers for the current year, and other purposes, will take place at the Temperance Hall, on MONDAY, the 13th day of January next, at Seven o'clock in the evening.

By order of the Directors,
HENRY PALMER,
Sec'y & Treasurer.
Secretary's Office, Kent Street, December 30, 1867.

HERRINGS. HERRINGS. HERRINGS.

NOW being Landed from Sch. *Commerce*, from Bay of Islands, Nfl'd.:

300 Bbls. Fat Herrings,

a very superior article, and sold cheap for Cash or approved credit.

ALSO ON HAND,

3,000 Bushels of Liverpool SALT,

which will be sold cheap for Cash.

W. B. DEAN.
Dec. 23, 1867. 3m

APPLES! APPLES!

100 BARRELS CHOICE APPLES, just received from the New Dominion, and for sale at the subscriber's Room.

WILLIAM DODD.
Charlottetown, December 23, 1867. 2w

NOTICE

THE Subscriber having closed his business establishment at Summerside, hereby notifies all persons indebted to him, for Rents, Book accounts, Promissary notes or otherwise, that the same must be paid to him at his Office in Charlottetown.

JAMES C. POPE.
Charlottetown, Sep. 2, 1867.

For Sale
AT THE
Establishment of W. W. Lord,
BY WHOLESALE!

MOLASSES in Puncheons, Tierces and Barrels,
SUGAR in Hhds. and Barrels,
FLOUR and INDIAN MEAL,
TEA in Chests and half Chests,
ONIONS and APPLES,
Boxes Ground COFFEE,
Boxes Ground PEPPER,
Boxes SODA and WINE BISCUIT,
Barrels PILOT BREAD,
Bags RICE,
Boxes Liverpool Brown SOAP
Boxes PIPES, 6 gross each,
Any quantity of SALT, by the Bushel or Bag,
HERRINGS in Barrels and half do.
25 Tons common BOLT IRON, ⅛, ⅜, ¾, a £15 cash,
STEEL, Nails, Spikes and Rope,
Second hand Rigging, Blocks, Sails, Masts, Bowsprit, Patent Iron Work for the Windlass, and Boat for a Schooner of about 60 tons.
500 Tons Round COAL. 50 Tons Small COAL.

Ch'town, Dec. 2, 1867.

FALL 1867.

New Store. New Goods.

THE undersigned having removed to his New Store, old Stand, Reddin's Corner, where he has increased facilities for carrying on a general Dry Goods, Grocery, Liquor and China and Earthenware Business, he respectfully begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with all kinds of Goods in the above line, at as low drices as can be found in the City.

The Stock consists of:

Grey and White Shirtings, Blue, White and Fancy Flannels, Bedticks, Osnaburgs, Towelings, Red, White and Blue Cotton Warp, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blankets, Coburgs, Orleans, Winceys, Fancy Prints, Gala Plaids, Tweeds, Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Paper Collars, Hats and Caps, Neckties, Flannel Shirts, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths, &c.; Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Rice, Starch, Blue, Indigo, Soap and Candles; Kerosene Oil, Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Whiskey, Port and Sherry Wine, always on hand at the usual low prices; China and Earthenware

In Great Variety.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, and trusts, by attention to business and to the wants of his Customers, to merit an increase of sales and an extension of business.

Orders from the Country personally attended to and promptly executed.

B. D. REDDIN.
Old Stand, Reddin's Corner, November 11th, 1867. i h p 6in

CUTLERY!

WE have just received by Cunard Steamer, direct from Sheffield, via Halifax,

1 Case Assorted Cutlery,

—Comprising—

POCKET and PEN KNIVES of over ONE HUNDRED different patterns, from three pence to ten shillings each.
RAZORS, from one to six shillings each, including a few of the celebrated "Frame Backs."
SCISSORS and SHEARS, in great variety, including 3 dozen SHOP SCISSORS.
Fine Ivory Handled TABLE KNIVES and FORKS.
Fine Ivory Handled CARVING KNIVES, FORKS and STEELS.
Common Knives and Forks, from 2s. 6d. to 10s. a Set.
Bread Knives, Oyster Knives, Putty Butcher, Shoe and Farriers' Knives: a complete assortment at the "CITY HARDWARE STORE."

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.
December 2, 1867. 4i

IN STORE.

AND for sale low, for cash or approved Paper—
20 Chests, 10 half do. } CONGOU TEA,
50 Bbls Extra and Superfine FLOUR,
30 Bbls Fine Biscuit and Pilot BREAD,
10 Puns Retailing MOLLASSES,
100 Boxes 3 Crown Soap,
30 Casks KEROSENE,
50 Bbls Labrador and shore HERRING,
20 Boxes RAISINS, 10 half do.
25 Doz CORN BROOMS,
Doz PAILS and Nests TUBS.

N. RANKIN,
Nov. 25, 1867. 1m Auctioneer's Row.

CORNS and WARTS

ARE permanently and effectually Cured by the use of

ROBINSON'S
Patent Corn Solvent.

For sale by
W. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, December 23, 1867.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conservative,)
The Edinburgh Review (Whig,)
The Westminister Review (Radical,)
The North British Review (Free Church,)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

THESE periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion and General Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensible to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1868.

For any one of the Reviews	$4 00	per annum.
For any two of the Reviews	7 00	do
For any three of the Reviews	10 00	do
For all four of the Reviews	12 00	do
For Blackwood's Magazine	4 00	do
For Blackwood and one Review	7 00	do
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10 00	do
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13 00	do
For Blackwood and the four Reviews	15 00	do

POSTAGE.

Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States is two cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double.

BACK NUMBERS.

Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:—

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; *Edinburgh* and the *Westminister* from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the *London Quarterly* for the years 1865, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also, Blackwood for 1866 and 1867, for $2.50 a year, or the two years together for $4.00.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
140, *Fulton St., N. Y.*

The L. S. PUB. CO also publish the
FARMER'S GUIDE,
by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings.

Price $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post paid, $8.

Nov. 18, 1867.

Charlottetown Academy for young Ladies.

TERMS, including Board and Tuition in English, French, and Music, £12 10s per quarter, payable in advance. Day pupils £5 per quarter. Vocal Music, German and Drawing, extra. A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil. For further particulars, apply to the Principal, Mrs. McDONELL, or to the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Rector of Charlottetown, P. E Island.

N. B. French, German, and Drawing Classes open to young ladies who are not pupils in the Academy. Instruction in Music £3 per quarter.

October 21, 1867.

Morning School for young Ladies.

UNDER the Superintendence of the Principal of the Charlottetown Academy. Terms for Tuition in English, £1 per quarter; French, £1 per quarter; Music, £1 10s per quarter. Terms, in all cases payable in advance. A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. McDONELL, Great George Street.

October 21, 1867.