have still a long line of coast that could be easily ravaged before a dozen Volunteers could be collected at any given spot. There has been a Drill Sergeant (one of the regular Army), off and on about St. Eleanor's and Summerside for nearly three months past—we have seen him ourselves enjoying *his otium cum dignitate*, in full uniform, on shop steps and in Crabb's Bar Room—he has been using the little energy he possesses to get a muster of the Volunteer companies about St. Eleanor's and Summerside, but we are credibly informed that he has never had more than six in attendance. The Sergeant philosophically declares that it is nothing to him if the boys have *got* tired of soldier-playing—he gets paid his daily wages just the same as if he were killing himself by drill exercises; and this *unfortunate* Colony has to pay the Bill.

From the first, we looked upon the Volunteer movement *only* as a thing that would afford a little harmless diversion for the boys who could learn to shoulder a rifle and buy themselves a coarse cheap flannel coat, and put a red stripe down the legs of their homespun breeches; but we did not suppose that any one would get so hopelessly crazy as to imagine that *they* would be a "means of defence in case of a war with the neighbouring States," or any other foreign power. The editor of the *Islander* appears, however, to have become demented upon this subject, and thinking that all the women of the Island are as crazy as himself, he refers us to them, in the following extract, for a confirmation of his views:—

"Will any man have the hardihood to assert that the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island would be more contented, and better pleased, to be left *without* the means of defence, in case of a war *with the neighbouring States?* ASK THE WOMEN: tell them that you will take away the rifles now in the possession of their husbands, sweethearts and brothers, and come what may, will issue no more, but keep those which the Home Government have so liberally supplied us with, locked up, and suffered to become useless from neglect and inattention, till they turn out, indeed, 'no better than a bundle of sticks,' as the *Examiner* says."

Yes, ask the women, by all means, if the Volunteer movement is to be continued and supported at the public expense, even though they should be deprived of the fascinating sight of a "graceful carriage" and an "imposing uniform." We believe the gentle sex, young and old, would answer with one accord: "There has been enough of that foolery practised. Our 'husbands, our sweethearts, and our brothers' would be much better employed in attending to their farms or their workshops. They learn in the nearest tavern to the drill room a great deal more than the Drill Sergeant can teach them—they spend in dissipation the money which should be devoted to the support of their families—they learn irregular and immoral habits of all kinds, and acquire an aversion for honest and steady labour. We cannot afford to *let them* sacrifice their families as well as themselves on the altar of patriotism, especially when the sacrifice would be good for nothing. And as for our sweethearts, we prefer *to see them* in their every day clothes—not the stuck-up frights, with 'gun upon their shoulder and bayonet by their side,' covering a sadly faded and threadbare coat."

The editor of the *Islander* seems to be dreadfully shocked at our saying that "the people of this Island are under no obligations to take up arms to defend it against an invader." We are treated to a grave homily on this proof of our disloyalty. We are reminded that we are one of the representatives of the people. The question is solemnly put—Do our constituents coincide with us in opinion? The members of the Opposition in the House of Assembly are called upon by name to answer whether they endorse our views; and we are denounced as "no longer a concealed but an open enemy," (to the British Government, we suppose). This is horrid trash—it is too contemptibly small to provoke a serious reply. If the *Islander* likes to be shocked, we repeat the assertion, that *the people of this Island are under* no obligations whatever to take up arms in its defence; and we add, on the most careful deliberation, that *they would be great fools if they did*. The British Government beggared this country, and keeps it in beggary, by originating and supporting Landlord *claims*. If the organized pauperism of the Island is to be supported, under the British flag, the British Government and the Proprietors have the greatest interest in the matter, and should see that the flag shall be upheld. We cannot see why our unfortunate yeomanry should be wasting away their lives in a struggle to make up rents for absent Proprietors and fees for greedy Land Agents, and be asked, besides, to spend their time, their money and their blood in defence of the broad acres of which they may be dispossessed at an hour's notice. Whatever may be the fate of this Island, in the foreign political convulsions that are threatened, the people cannot lapse into a worse condition than their present one. If war should come, it will not be of their creating. They are not allowed to say a word that would control the foreign policy of the British Empire. Her Majesty's Government may make war, when they please, and on any pretext; and if they want to keep these Colonies, who have no part in their quarrel, it is their unquestionable duty to provide for their defence. We have been told repeatedly by the Statesmen and leading journalists of England that we may cut the tie which binds us to the Mother Country whenever we feel inclined, and the desire to do so will be no imputation on our loyalty. The fact is, England wants to get rid of her North American Colonies, and her Statesmen and public writers do not hesitate to avow it in the most explicit manner. The London *Times* contained an article, a very short time ago, on Colonial affairs, from which we make the following extract:—

"If they should ever change their minds and wish to be *independent*, they *need* have no fear of our repeating the useless and bloody experiments of our ancestors with the United States and of the Federal and the Confederate States. We shall let them go with regret, indeed, but without resistance."

If we uttered such a sentiment as the above there would be a tremendous screech about disloyalty from the *Islander* Office. We say nothing. Our policy is, to put ourselves to no expense, no trouble, and incur no loss of life in defence of a Power that is careless about us, and willing to let us drift whereso*ever* we may. If the Yankees have a fancy for us, and the British Government won't prevent them from snatching us, why then we must reconcile ourselves to our fate, and begin to think that possibly we may be as well off under the Stars and Stripes as ever we were under the old glorious Union Jack.

FIRE!

On Friday afternoon last, a fire broke out in a house owned by Messrs. Thomas and Joseph Taylor, on Hillsborough street. The Fire Brigade and Engines, being soon on the spot, succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but not before considerable damage was done to the property. Long before night fall there was no sign of fire about the premises, and Constables were appointed to watch the place until a late hour on Friday evening, so as to detect and prevent a recurrence of the fire, *from the smouldering remains*. But fortunately nothing occurred to disturb their vigils, and they retired to their homes. The devouring element seemed, however, determined to have its prey, for on Saturday morning, about five o'clock, the fire again broke out with greater fury, and it was not subdued until the house was totally destroyed. There was a very scant supply of water—the pumps all seemed determined to go dry in a very short space of time—there was a lack of energy, too, on the part of the citizens who witnessed the conflagration—the Fire Brigade did not distress themselves, and the Fire was allowed to take its own time to consume the premises, *which it did in the most leisurely manner.*

We are happy to learn that the property was well insured, and that no very great loss was sustained in regard to moveable things by either the fire of Friday or Saturday.

We have received two addresses to the Rev. Mr. De Langie, late of the Parish of Vernon River, from the inhabitants of Vernon River and Montague, and vicinities, expressive of the sincere regard of the parishioners for the Reverend Gentleman, who appears to have earned the affection and good will of all classes in the community where he was known, by the assiduous discharge of his sacred duties, as well as by the generous dispensation of his charities. Our Reverend friend, previously to leaving Vernon River Parish, was presented with two purses, amounting to Sixty pounds, as proofs of the affectionate regard entertained for him by those over whom he had lately spiritual control; and we are glad to know that he is translated to an extensive Parish, South West Bedeque, where, we are confident, his zeal and energy will bear the same good fruits which followed his labours at Vernon River. We shall publish in our next No. the addresses, together with the answers, which passed between the Reverend Gentleman and his late Parishioners.

We understand that the Normal School, the abolition of which we noticed in our last, was restored to its original condition on Friday last. Some of the clerical members of the Board of Education have been much perturbed in spirit by our remarks on the abolition movement, and were, in consequence, impelled to retrace their steps. There has been considerable fun at the Prince of Wales College in view of the raid which it suffered from "Professor" Webster and his live stock, and the ignominious retreat they were forced to make after being there four days. "Our own Reporter" has been engaged in collecting some notes of the important event, which we hope to be able to give to the anxious public in our next No.

The *Islander*, referring to the appointment of Col. Gray on the Staff of General Pennefather, noticed in this paper last week, does not deny that the "gallant" Colonel has been *promoted*. Indeed, the shuffling way in which the thing is glossed over, shews that the friends of the hypochondriacal Colonel are quite sensible of the imposition practised on the British Government by his remaining here on sick leave.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and his amiable Lady, Mrs. Dundas, accompanied by the Private Secretary, G. D. Atkinson, Esqr., and the Hon. J. Longworth, arrived this forenoon in the Steamer *Westmorland*, from their tour in the neighbouring Provinces.

The Mail by the *Westmorland* to-day brought no news of any importance from the States or the neighbouring Provinces.

THE CIVIL WAR IN THE STATES.

By Telegraph to the Examiner and Reading Room.

BANGOR, Sept. 22, morning.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* gives particulars of the great battle near Chattanooga on Saturday. Confederate charge impetuous—gaining some advantages, which were subsequently lost. Both armies at close of day occupied their original positions. Federals took ten guns and lost seven.

The *National Republican* says Confederates attacked Rosecrans again on Sunday in overwhelming numbers—fight lasting all day. Two Federal Divisions broke in panic—eight or ten thousand of whom rallied—but the remainder did not give way, and at latest moment were driving enemy's advance back. Number killed and wounded on both sides estimated at 30,000.

Louisville Telegraph last evening says military authorities there do not believe any serious disaster occurred to Rosecranz.

Sept. 22, (evening).

The *Tribune's* special says general summing up of Chattanooga battle is that Rosecranz with greatly inferior force bore shock of over 140,000 Confederates, and deemed it prudent to fall back on *Chattanooga*. *At last accounts he had* established communication with Burnside, and will *soon resume offensive*; in the meantime being able to hold position.

Rosecrans' loss estimated at 1200 killed, and 7000 wounded.

Times' despatch says movement of the army of the Potomac so far commenced as to send forward Buford's cavalry across the Rapidan. No opposition.

Reported 12,000 Confederates paroled by Grant have taken the field without being exchanged.

BANGOR, Sept. 23, (morning).

According to official despatches at Washington, on Monday, p. m., Rosecrans had information of Longstreet's Corps reinforcing Bragg, before the battle of Saturday, and subsequently stated by deserters that Ewell's Corps had come to his assistance.

Telegrams were received at Washington yesterday from Chattanooga, that the general result of Saturday and Sunday was encouraging—Union army achieving a substantial success.

Further details of battles say that the Federals lost about 200 in prisoners, and 1000 wounded fell into Confederate hands. 1200 Confederate prisoners have been sent to Nasiville.

Preparations for shelling Charleston in a forward state. Eighty shells containing Greek fire were sent Gen. Gilmore.

BANGOR, 23rd, (evening.)

Charleston *Courier* says steamer 'Sumter' was sunk a few days ago between Forts Sumter and Moultrie, manner not stated. Charleston papers also report Federal works on Morris Island fast increasing in strength and extent.

Richmond despatch says Confederate Government effected a loan of a hundred million francs in France, based on cotton.

Bragg claims taking twenty-five hundred prisoners and twenty cannon. He acknowledges heavy loss in officers. Rosecrans reported new line few miles front of Chattanooga, also reported Rosecrans heavily reinforced from Grant's army.

BANGOR, Sept. 24, a. m.

Post's Washington letter says, Mead's army undoubtedly moving upon Gordonsville, not surprising. Battle fought with Lee same day: latters strength not over 40,000.

Washington despatch resorts Mead consulting there yesterday forenoon with President, Stanton and Halleck, and promptly returned to front.

Richmond *Whig* reports Confederate loss near Chattanooga, 5000, including many valuable officers. Same paper speaks despondingly of affairs about Chattanooga.

Sept. 24, p. m.

News from Washington last night reports portion of Meade's army already crossed Rapidan. Supposed enemy's chief strength near Gordonsville.

Tribune's despatch says Meade's advance going forward on Monday and Tuesday, about same time pursued by Gen. Pope last year. Ewell's corps reported alone in front of Meade. Lee is reported gone to Chattanooga to conduct operations there.

Despatch from Rosecrans, dated last night, says he cannot be dislodged from present position. No fighting yesterday. No indication of another battle. State department received despatch confirming statement.

Detention of Steam Rams producing better feeling towards British Government. Report of French recognition also unfounded. Gold 136¾.

BANGOR, Sept. 25, A. M.

General Beuford, with part of his division, drove Confederate pickets through Madison Court House on Tuesday; encountered strong force of cavalry 3 miles beyond, driving them across the Rapidan, where Gordonsville pike reaches the river.

Body of Confederate cavalry crossed into upper Maryland, but were speedily repulsed, with 34 killed and wounded.

Mr. Shanks, correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, arrived from field of battle; says the official reports from Washington are mainly false; that really the army of Cumberland met with defeat which must put it on defensive for some time to come. General Thomas saved Rosecrans from annihilation. Rosecrans now in no danger.

BANGOR, Sept. 25, P. M.

Beuford's dash through Madison Court House represent brilliant performances, securing 150 prisoners and large train army stores.

World's despatch denies any Federal forces, except cavalry, across Rapidan.

There was an infantry reconnoisance; appears to be ascertained that Lee sent 25,000 reinforcements to Bragg.

Tribune's Dispatch says President has enacted measures to secure rights of colored prisoners captured at Charleston; their treatment will be retaliated.

Retaliatory measures have already secured the release of Col. Streight and officers from Georgia dungeon.

Rumored that fighting has been going on in Raleigh between the Unionists and the Confederate troops, also 3,000 deserter conscripts and refugees near City ready to assist.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Everybody's Wish.—One of the many causes of the eminent success of this medicine is the quiet, purifying effect it exerts over the circulation: it watches over the new blood forming from the food, invigorates the distribution of the mature blood, and casts out the old which has done its duty, and whose further presence becomes detrimental. By taking Holloway's Pills, agreeably to their accompanying instructions, every person may attain the best permissable state of health without interfering materially with his usual habits, pleasures or pursuits. The weak and nervous will find themselves invigorated by judicious doses of this medicine, and by steady and persevering attention may confidently hope for increased strength, greater comfort, and better health.

THE MIGHTY HEALER.

Let not disease, with its fangs, prey upon you, until the cold hand of death hurls you to an untimely grave. Shake off the feeling of despair and hopelessness, so liable to come upon the invalid. The plant born of the Sun we place within the reach of all. We care not what may be the specific form of the disease. The cause, the fountain of disease itself, is impure blood, and through the different channels of the lungs, the stomach and the vital organs, JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will pass, mingling with the blood, search out and grasp and then expel, all hurtful poisons that there is in it. Thus cleanse the blood by a few doses of these Pills, and disease, in any form, will dissipate and vanish. As the Sun, with its glorious beams first causes the morning dew to rise as mist, and then growing stronger, casts his burning rays upon it—and behold 'tis gone—so cleanse the blood, and disease, like morning dew, retreats and vanishes. There is no blood purifier equal to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.

Sold by all dealers in Medicine. 1m

GOOD FOR HEADACHE.—Mr. Ephraim Blackmer, Mumford, N. Y., writes: "Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have stopped my hair from falling, as well as relieved me of violent turns of headache, with which I have long been afflicted."

Sold by druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York.

THE CAUSE OF STRAINING,
THE CAUSE OE STRAINING,
THE CAUSE OF STRAINING

If those who suffer either Constipation, Indigestion, Costiveness, Piles, Dyspepsia, &c., would use Dr. Radway's Regulating Pills, in place of the common aloe pills, they would avoid the unnatural habit of straining, and quickly rid themselves of the disease. This straining that is forced upon the patient when at stool, is caused by the irritation of the mocus membrane of the lower bowels. Bear in mind, that all of these common pills of aloes, &c., never dissolve in the stomach or exert the least influence on the liver, but are carried to the lower bowels, and there, by their drastic and unnatural influence occasion irritation, and instead of securing a natural movement or evacuation, induce an irritating discharge, which involves cramps, wrenching pains, straining, tenesmus, frequently sending the patient to the water closet on futile errands. DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are the only safe pills to take—they act directly on the *Liver* and purify the blood. One to six boxes will cure any disease that the most popular of pills are advertised to cure.

Married,

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Alexander Cameron, Mr. William Kier, M. D., of Princetown, to Miss Barbara Ann, youngest daughter of Mr. David Johnston, New London.

On the 2nd inst., at the residence of the bride's father—Deacon Duncan Robertson, of West River, Lot 47,—by the Rev. John Shaw, Mr. Angus Stewart, to Miss Elizabeth Robertson, both of the same place.

On Thursday morning, 17th inst., by the Rev. H. L. Vaughen, James L. Holman, of Summerside, P. E. I., to Ada, fifth daughter of the late John Longmaid, of St. John N. B.

Died,

At Murray Harbour, on the 23th ult., JAMES RICHARDS Esq., in the 81st year of His age. He was a native of the County Cornwall, England, and emmigrated from the Island of Guernsey in 1808. He was in the Commission of the Peace for King's County many years, and had held various offices of trust under the Government of the Island. Five sons and one daughter, sixty-seven grand children and thirteen great grand children, are left to mourn for a kind and affectionate parent, but not without hope of a blessed immortality, for his end was peace. His funeral was attended by a large assemblage of the inhabitants of the vicinity of all denominations of Christians, by whom he was highly and deservedly respected as an honest and peaceable man. He was a consistent member of the Bible Christian Church, from the time of the settlement of that denomination in Murray Harbour, until his death. A solemn and suitable address was made by the pastor of the church, on the occasion, from the 39th Psalm, verse 4; "Lord make me to know mine end, and the measure of my days, what it is, that I may know how frail I am."—*Com.*

On Saturday, the 19th inst., of rhumatic fever, after five months illness, which he bore with Christian patience and resignation to the Divine will, Patrick, second son of Mr. Patrick McQuillen, of Lot 31, aged 21 years, leaving a disconsolate father and mother and one brother to mourn their loss. He was beloved not only by friends, but by all his neighbours of every denomination, who evinced their great esteem by following his remains to their last resting place.—R. I. P.

On Tuesday, the 22nd inst., after an illness of two and a half years, of consumption, in the 18th year of his age, Jessie Richard, youngest son of Mr. Richard M. Gidley, Keeper of the Lunatic Asylum.

On Monday last, Alice Susan, infant daughter of the Rev. Mr. Ryan, Wesleyan Minister, Pownal, Lot 49, aged four months and fourteen days.

On Monday the 22st inst., of inflammation of the lungs, Flora, second daughter of Mr. Lauchlan Martin, Portage, Lot 57, in the 17th year of her age.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED:

Sept. 18.—Lelia Ada, Bears, Boston; merch. Sarah, Danglade, Quebec; do. A. Fifefield, Murphy, Shediac; boards, &c. Cordelia, Hilskey, Cape Canso; fish. Velocity, Meschran, Richibucto; deals. Rising Sun, Landry, Pictou; coal. Conservative, McFadyen, Richibucto; deals. 19—Pearl, Turnbull, Pictou; coal. Charles McCormac, Labrador; herrings and oil, Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou; coal. 21—Rover, Paul, Boston; goods. Mary Ann, Leming, Pugwash; limestone.

CLEARED:

Sept. 18—Ellen, Pentz, Pictou; bal. 19—Pearl, Turnbull, do; do. Sarah, Danglade, Canso; bal. Change, Berton, Magdalen Island; merch. Alert, Dixon, Buctouche; bal. 21—Lelia Ada, Bears, Bay Chelieur; bal. Mary Ann, Leming, Pugwash; bal. Brigt. Cavanagh, Shediac; bal.

QUEBEC, Sept. 17—Arrived Ship William Yeo, Howes, from Bristol. 18th—Cleared Ship May Dundas, Martin, for Gloucester.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Live Stock, Farming Implements, &c. &c.
AT UPTON, NORTH RIVER.

THE Subscriber has received instructions from Dr. J. T. JENKINS, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of OCTOBER next, his surplus Stock of HORSES, SHEEP and COWS, comprising:

SALADIN and MOUNTAINEER HORSES, (a superior lot.)
A useful Cart COLT,
Pure Leicester and Coltswold RAMS and RAM LAMBS.
Durham and other Cows,
A number of Fowls, (improved breed.)

Farming Implements,

Consisting of PLOUGHS, HARROWS, HORSE RAKES, &c,

ALSO.

A Ladies SADDLE, nearly new, (by Ashford Regent Street.)

☞ Further particulars in Catalogues to be had of the Auctioneer.

N. RANKIN.

Sept. 28, 1863,

Scottish National Music,

A FEW SCOTCHMEN having associated themselves together as a Society, for the encouragement and revival of the Ancient and National Music of Old Scotland, have determined to offer several prizes for the best performer on the Bag-pipe, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst. Competitors are requested to send in to the Subscriber, on or before 11 o'clock on that day, the names of at least six tunes, viz; 2 Pibrochs, 2 Marches, and 2 Reels.

Donations will be received by Dr. Sutherland, Neil Rankin, and James Robertson, Esqrs., or the Secretary, from the sons of the Heather and all others who approve of the object of the Society.

WM. McGILL, *Secretary.*

Sept. 28, 1863.

FOR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing Brigantine "HOUND," classed at Lloyds. Apply to J. DOUSE.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1863.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Building Lots for Sale.

TO be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, on SATURDAY, the 3rd October next, at 12 o'clock, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), ALL THAT ELIGIBLE PLOT OF LAND known as

Town Lot No. 4,

in the First Hundred of Town Lots in the City, in Water-street, next to the residence of JAMES PURDIE, Esq. It is very pleasantly situated, and commands a good view of the Harbor—very suitable for a Public Hotel or Private Residence. If not sold in a whole, it will be divided into four Building Lots. A good title will be given.

Terms at Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Sept. 28, 1863.

TOBACCO.

JUST RECEIVED, per "LELIA ADA" and "Rover,"

25 Boxes Choice TOBACCO,
10 do. cammon do,

which for price and quality defy competion.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1863. tf

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

A FARM, consisting of 146 acres, 40 of which are under cultivation, and the remainder is covered with a good growth of HARD and SOFT WOOD, with plenty of LONGERS. There is a small House on the Premises, and a stream of water running through the Farm. Rent SIX PENCE per acre.

The above is situated about eleven miles from Charlottetown, on the Stanhope Road.

For further particulars please apply to the Subscriber, Tracadie Road.

WILLIAM MEAGHER.

Tracadie Road, Sept. 28, 1863. 3i

SUGAR!!

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DAILY EXPECTING TO ARRIVE—20 Hhds. SUGAR, a good article.

J. S. CARVELL.

Sept. 28, 1863. 3m.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

THE subscriber is receiving—
300 Bbls. Choice LABRADOR HERRINGS.

—*Also in Store*—

500 Bbls. Bay de Chaleur HERRING—the catch of the present month.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1863. 3m

MOLASSES.

TO ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS FROM THE WEST INDIES DIRECT—
200 Hhds. Choice MOLASSES.

Sept. 28, 1863. 3m. J. S. CARVELL.

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, by the subscribers, a young man well acquainted with the business of a wholesale and retail store, and who would be willing to attend in the warehouses when required. None need apply but who can bring a satisfactory charactar.

W. W. LORD & CO.

Sept. 28, 1863.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitatton of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the celebrated

PLANTATION BITTERS,

which are now recommended by the highest medical authorities, and warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a healthy, gentle stimulant is required.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure *Dyspepsia* and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhœ, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, winter green, sassafras, roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix rum.

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect. G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Sup. Soldier's Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefitted by their use.
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C"
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Such are one in thousands of certificates daily received. They are immensely beneficial to weak persons and delicate females.

Be cautious of re-filled bottles. See our signature on a fine steel plate label. They are not sold by the gallon. They are only sold in our patent leg cabin bottles, by respectable druggists, grocers, hotels, saloons, steamboats and country stores.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
202 Broadway, N. Y.

Mill Stones, Steam Engines, AND Carding Machine.

THE subscriber has for sale Two Pairs of MILL STONES, for oats and flour, with all the Gearing.

TWO STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, of Six Hore Power each, to be worked connected or seperately.

ALSO—One of MORRISS CARDING MACHINES.

The whole will be sold together or seperately on reasonable terms.

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, 24th August, 1863.—rw 4in

FARMERS! LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber has received, Ex LADY DUNDAS, direct from the Manufacturers, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Goods generally kept in Stock.

Newly Invented Patent PLOUGHS, for 1 and 2 horses,
Do do do Threshing Machines, for 1 Horse, warranted the best on the Island, and can perform as much work as some of the two Horse power by other makers; thus effecting a vast amount of labour both of man and horse, and avoiding the great injury and loss of Straw under the inclement weather until it is left useless for fodder for cattle.
New Patent Root and Straw Cutters, for saving Hay and Oats
" " Churns, to make excellent Butter in 10 minutes.
" " Cultivator and Stump Extractor, to raise 10 ton by two men.
" " Potatoe Diggers,—just wanted,—with several other improved Farming Implements.

The above Machines will now be sold at low prices, in order to prove the advantages of them over the old fashioned ones, by which such expeditious and excellent work is now performed. A vast benefit to the land has been effected by the use of those newly invented CYLINDAR MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, of SMITH & FIELD, Greenfield, Mass., who have obtained several Gold Prizes for the discovery they have made in reducing cost, *labor, and the draft* on horses, to nearly one-half that of the old Scotch and Irish Ploughs.

Parties wanting any of the above valuable and low priced Machines this season will require to order them on an early day, having now only a few left on hand for specimens, at ORWELL CHEAP STORE, cheaper than the cheapest, from A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR. P. STEPHENS.

Orwell, Sept. 14, 1863.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted for subscriptions, &c., to THE EXAMINER, either by Book Accounts, Promissory Notes, or Judgments, the collection of which was entrusted to Mr. RICHARD HAYES, late Bailiff, of Souris—are hereby notified that Mr. Hayes is no longer authorised to act as AGENT for the Subscriber in collecting debts, or transacting any other business on his account. Persons in the Eastern and Southern sections of King's County are also notified to pay at the Subscriber's Office forthwith, or to his accredited Travelling Agent, Mr. F. W. HUGHES, the several amounts against them, with the accounts for which they have been furnished, otherwise the accounts will be handed for collection into the Commissioners' Courts. To afford convenience to persons really desirous of paying their accounts, the following Gentlemen will act in their respective localities as Agents for the Subscriber, and will take CASH or PRODUCE in payments of their accounts, receipts from those gentlemen being effectual discharges:

Head of St. Peter's Bay—*John Sutherland, Esq.*
East Point—A. J. McIntyre, Esqr.
Souris—Edward Kickham, Esqr.
Bay Fortune, Launching Place and Grand River—J. C. Underhay, Esqr.
Georgetown—Hon. A. A. McDonald.

EDWARD WHELAN.

Charlottetown, Sept. 21, 1863.

Wool & Sheepskins.

F. P. Norton, Georgetown,
Agent for King's County.

THE highest prices paid in CASH for any quantity of WOOL and SHEEPSKINS at his Establishment, head of Queen's Wharf, Main Street.

Georgetown, September 7, 1863.

A CHANCE THAT OFFERS ONLY ONCE IN TEN YEARS.

EXTENSIVE and UNRESERVED SALE of a VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY, in Georgetown, Prince Edward Island, by PUBLIC AUCTION, to commence on TUESDAY, the 13th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the residence of Messrs. JOHN & THOMAS McDONALD, Water Street, Georgetown:—

1 whole Town Lot, No 6, 1st Range, Letter A, with all the Buildings thereon erected. This property is delightfully situated, commanding as it does the entire view of the spacious and beautiful harbour of Georgetown and Three Rivers. There is on the premises a good comfortable Dwelling house, with a Barn and Stable, and all other Out-Buildings convenient and necessary, with an excellent Pump in the yard, of the best water, from a never failing spring, a good sized garden, filled with everything useful, making up a property affording every accommodation necessary to make a comfortable and desirable residence, either for a retired gentleman or a merchant desirous of carrying on a good and prosperous business; and as the present occupants are induced by flattering prospects now offered, to leave the Island for Wisconsin, United States, and are determined to sell out, at any sacrifice, GREAT BARGAINS MAY BE EXPECTED.

At the same time, and from day to day, till all will be disposed of, will be sold THE ENTIRE OUTFIT OF FURNITURE, consisting of the whole paraphernalia requisite to complete the establishment, and too numerous to name in an Advertisement. ALSO—a lot of excellent WHEAT, with Straw, and everything on, or about the premises.

An indisputable Title to the property will be given.

TERMS—The sum of £100 currency to be paid on receiving the Deed; the balance may remain, if desirable, secured on the property, for the term of one year from the day of purchase. For Furniture, &c., &c., all sums under £5, cash; over £5, a credit of 3 months will be given, on approved joint notes of Hand.

FREDK. P. NORTON, *Auctioneer.*

Georgetown, Sept. 21st, 1863.

BOOTS & SHOES! SKELETONS!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE RENFREW HOUSE,

Thomas's Old Stand, Great George Street.

THE subscribers have lately received a large Stock of BOOTS & SHOES, suitable for the present and coming seasons, consisting of—

Ladies' Kid, Serge, Enamelled, Grain and Calf Boots; Ladies' Calf and Enamelled Buskins and Slippers.
Misses' Prunella, Enamelled, Grain, Kip and Glove Calf Boots.
Childrens' Enamelled and Copper Toed Boots; Washington, Tyrian and Lola Montez Boots; Patent Leather Slippers.
Men's Enamelled, Patent, Calf and Kip Congress Boots—single and double soled; Men's Calf, Kip and Enamelled Brogans.
Boys' Enamelled, Patent, Kip and Grained Calf Boots and Brogans; &c. &c. &c.
ALSO—A lot of Ladies', Misses' and Children's

SKELETON SKIRTS,

in the following makes: Popular, Eugene, Gore Trail, Diamond Tie, Kid Tab, &c. &c. &c.

DELANY & WILSON.

The balance of our Summer Stock will, from this date, be offered at Reduced Prices, in order to make room for Fall Importations.

Charlottetown, Sept. 21st, 1863. D. & W.

SUMMERSIDE!

THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the Premises at Summerside lately occupied by Messrs. Green & Hunt, would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock of

Flour,	Rice,
Tea,	Candles,
Sole Leather,	Starch,
Molasses,	Brown Sugar,
Tobacco,	Crushed Sugar,
Soap,	Crackers,
&c.	&c. &c.

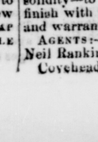
Persons wishing to purchase will find the goods are sold at unprecedentedly low prices.

CALL AND SEE.

H. J. RICHARDSON.

Summerside, 17th August, 1863.

STEAMER "HEATHER BELLE."



THE Steamer 'HEATHER BELLE,' W. C. BOURKE, Master, will, until further notice, leave Charlottetown every TUESDAY morning, at half-past seven o'clock, for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC; and will return to Charlottetown the following day, calling at Summerside on her way down.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board at Reddin's Wharf, or at Summerside to Mr. MUNCEY, Telegraph Office.

June 15, 1863.

FAIR AND CATTLE SHOW.

THE Royal Agricultural Society's CATTLE SHOW will be held in Charlottetown, on FRIDAY, the 2d day of OCTOBER, 1863, when the following Premiums will be awarded:—

CATTLE.

	£		
Best Bull, of any age,	£1	0	0
Best Bull, under 3 years of age,	0	10	0
Best Milch Cow, any age,	1	0	0
Best Heifer, under 3 years,	0	10	0

HORSES.

Best Entire Colt, foaled in 1861, for general purposes,	1	10	0
2d best do do do do	1	0	0
Best Filly for general purposes,	1	10	0
2d best do do	1	0	0
Best Entire Colt for Agricultural purposes, foaled in 1861,	1	10	0
2d best do do do do	1	0	0
Best Filly for Agricultural purposes,	1	10	0
2d best do do do	1	0	0

SHEEP.

Best pen of 3 Ewe Tegs,	1	0	0
2d best do do	0	10	0
Best pen of 3 Ewes of any age, having raised a Lamb this year,	1	0	0
2d best do do do do	0	10	0
Best Ram of any age, (Lambs excluded,)	1	0	0
Best Ram Lamb,	1	0	0
2d best do	0	10	0
For the best MOWING MACHINE made on the Island,	3	0	0

Competition for Prizes will be open to all parts of Prince Edward Island, without distinction of Counties.

REGULATIONS.—No imported Stock, of any description, will be allowed to compete. No person will be allowed to exhibit Stock in Competition unless he be a Subscriber to the Society, or to one of its Branches. All animals must be BONA FIDE the property of the exhibitor. No prize will be awarded unless there be, in the opinion of the Judges, sufficient competition. No animal allowed to compete in more than one class. All animals intended for Competition must be entered and on the ground before 12 o'clock, noon, otherwise they will be positively excluded.

JAMES D. HASZARD, Sec'y.

Ch. Town, Sept. 7, 1863.

GURNEY'S CLOTH MILL.

THE capability of this Mill is to felt cloth, giving to its texture firmness and solidity—to dress by happing and shearing, and to finish with lustre. Cloth dyed by a new process and warranted.

AGENTS:—John Williams, Esq., Market Square; Neil Rankin, Esq., Queen-street.

Covehead, Sept. 14, 1863. 8 ins

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Real Estate in Charlottetown, and in Charlottetown Royalty, viz;—A plot of Ground, beautifully situated in Grafton Street, directly opposite to the front of the Prince of Wales College, between the residences of J. McNeill, Esq. and Mr. White, Ship builder, containing a little more than half a Town Lot.—A Plot of Ground in Hillsborough Street, containing about a Half Town Lot, a little more or less, with a convenient Cottage and Out houses thereon, and a large Garden in the rear. This Property adjoins the Examiner Office Building.

The commodious and beautifully situated Dwelling House on Hillsborough Street, with Stable, Coach House, Wood House, and other Out-offices attached. This Property is on the South East Corner of Hillsborough Square, and possesses many advantages which will be made known in a future advertisement.

Four Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown, on the Road commonly known as the Judge's Road, about two and a half miles from Charlottetown, containing in all about thirty-eight acres, twenty three of which are cleared and in a *good state of cultivation*. The *remainder* is covered with a light young growth of Spruce, *which can be removed at little cost*. There is a Post and Rail Fence round most of the land, and there *is a sufficient quantity of Longers on it for* necessary repairs. One of the Lots has an excellent Spring of Water upon it, and is unsurpassed as a place for pasturing Cattle. A plan of this Property will be prepared, and a further description given in a future advertisement.

If the above Properties are not disposed of at Private Sale before WEDNESDY, the 11th day of November next, they will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, and sold without reserve