

MISCELLANEOUS.

A CLEVER OPERATOR.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

Some weeks ago, General Doyle, Commander of the Forces and Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, was accosted in the streets of Fredericton by a tall, gentlemanly, soldier-like individual. The General intimated that the stranger had the advantage of him in his features having never either been seen before or had passed from His Excellency's recollection. The stranger was not slow to make himself known. He was Col. Graham, recently Military Secretary to the Emperor Maximilian, but he had served some years before in the same regiment as the General. He had been present in the United Service Club when the General had made a brilliant speech, which he (Graham) had profited by many times since. To make a long story short, by the mention of persons and things, Colonel Graham managed to convince the General that he was a genuine individual who had served in the same regiment; he was invited to Government House, and being a well-informed, agreeable man, who had seen much of the world, he became a welcome guest in the best circles of New Brunswick's Capital.

The famous Mrs. Yelverton being about to give readings in New York, the Herald suggested that she should read some of her own love letters to the major—letters which called forth the admiration of even the grave Lord Westbury. The lady thereupon sent the following very clever epistle to the Herald:—

I notice, in a recent number of the New York Herald, that in accordance with the practice of ancient and modern authors, I am about to give readings from my own writings. I must ask you kindly to correct the error, and try to explain that the "Yelverton Correspondence" alluded to, is nothing more or less than the love letters written to my husband, Major Yelverton, prior and subsequent to our ill-starred marriage. They were written by the silvery moonbeams that light the shores of the classic Mediterranean, for one beloved eye alone, or by the still more mystic shores of the Bosphorus, in sight of the very Tower where Hero pined until Leander breasted the treacherous wave. They were the first outburst of a young heart, believing, with earnest faith, in all that is beautiful in God's creation—the first bloom of the plum; the first perfume of the bud, which after time destroys. Whatever their merits as literary productions, whatever their interest as emotional effusions, I do not inquire. To me they are the only relics of "love's young dream," and now that the heart is broken and the object that they were addressed to—dead to me—a nameless wanderer, unknown, uncared for. Those letters are the sepulchre or funeral urn which contain the ashes of all that ever was, of all that ever can be, and it would seem like a desecration to me to expose them for the criticism or amusement of the public. True, they have been brought before the astonished gaze of bewigged lawyers to interpret, to the best or worst of their ability, according to the side they were engaged in. True, the two judges on the bench have been moved to tears in quoting them. True it is that most people have an invincible curiosity about love letters, for the reason given by the brilliant French poet:—

Qui que tu sois voici ton maitre  
Il est, il fut, ou il doit etre.

Those who have not been in love wish to ascertain precisely what it is like; those who have wish to renew, if only for a moment, the pleasant delusions. I shall be most happy to contribute these Elysian dreams by rendering, to the best of my ability, the loves of Heloise and Abelard, or to import qui, but I always respect the green turf now growing over the grave of my own.

HINTS FOR PEDESTRIANS.

There is no better or more natural exercise than walking, and none that is more shamefully shirked. The majority of people who live in cities, in choosing a residence, will take up with a poorer one at a higher cost, because it is three or five minutes nearer to their place of business, when a removal a mile or two the opposite direction would be the best possible thing for benefiting their health and their pockets. To one who knows the beauties of grove and field that may be discovered in the suburbs of almost any city, it is inconceivable how many inhabitants can live, year after year, without venturing the sidewalks. Rusticating—a delightfully suggestive word, in its original signification—has come to mean either going to a crowded watering place and being the slave of publicans as long as the purse can stand it, or else being jolted in an omnibus down a dusty road, in the morning, to a bit of dirty water surrounded with beer shops, and going back at eight o'clock, tired to death, and glad to get home. A Paris physician, Dr. Phœbus, has been studying the affections of the feet produced by walking, and the best means of preventing them. In addition to advice as to the shape of the boots, he recommends the repeated employment, during the march, of cold ablutions of the feet. Walkers, he says, should stop when they pass running streams or stagnant water long enough to take off their boots and to put their feet in water for a minute or a minute and a half. In inhabited places vessels of water may be procured for this purpose, and the feet kept in till the sensation of heat or burning has disappeared. If any blister form, a thread of wool or cotton should be passed through it, and loosely tied. Thus the fluid escapes, but the epidermis is preserved—a precaution by which severe subsequent pain is avoided. Excoriations are best treated by a soft oxide of zinc ointment (made with beazotted lard and a little glycerine.) The shoes should be soft and supple, although sufficiently thick. A dozen or two small nails in the sole, where it wears most, suffice to preserve it. The leather may be softened by rubbing a mixture of linseed oil and oxide of lead or of lard. Stockings should always be worn.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

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

A BRUTAL SHIPMASTER.

A creature—whether man or devil we will not say—by the name of Rufus Lodge, commander of the barque "T. H. Armstrong," arraigned before the U. S. Commissioner in New Orleans, a few days since, for inhumanity towards two English boys, "stowaways" on his vessel. The boys were 15 and 16 years old, poor and destitute of work, and stowed themselves away in the ship at Liverpool, in order to get a free passage to America; a thing of everyday occurrence. When the boys showed themselves on the deck, after the vessel had got to sea, the captain, in a rage, with oaths, ordered them to be seized and tied up to a stanchion, and their hands tied behind them; and then began a course of abuse and torture which, with some variations, he continued during the entire passage to New Orleans. Among other things the creature prepared sharp-pointed sticks, one end of which was placed on the deck and the other forced under the boys' chins, their heads being thrown back. In this state they were kept eight hours on a stretch, the captain occasionally diverting himself, by making them drink sea-water and by choking them with his hand on their throats. Another kind of torture to which the poor boys was subjected, was, to be stripped and placed in a tub of sea-water and lime, and subjected to a scrubbing with a coarse brush and sand paper, until the skin was off their bodies in every direction. The demon also indulged himself with frequently beating the boys with a club, a boot-jack, and such like instruments of vengeance. The Commissioner declared that in all his judicial experience of over 30 years, he had never heard of a more barbarous and inhuman treatment of men than the evidence in this case revealed. The captain was held for trial in \$5000 bonds.

THE ABYSSINIAN WAR.

We copy the following extract and comments from the London Telegraph. It really does appear as if the country was being plunged into war on false pretences:—

The Diplomatic Review denounces the entrance into the Abyssinian territories, for which preparations are now being made, as a crime. It says, that this armed entrance which is proposed cannot be called "war, which is a necessity," but an "intended assassination." It says further that "two characters belong to war; first, that it should be just; secondly, that it should be lawful. The first refers exclusively to those who provoke it by committing a crime, the second to those who make it by taking cognizance of that crime and doing execution on the guilty." From this, of course, we are to infer that Abyssinia has not "provoked" war "by committing a crime," so that there really is no crime in her case to take cognizance of, and no guilty parties to have "execution done" on them. On this point the nation is divided.—The whole affair seems to be involved in inextricable puzzle-headness. War or not, it will be neither profitable nor glorious. The following letter from Mr. Davis to Lord Stanley, dated July 22nd, taken from the "Blue Book," is furnished by the Review, as containing the origin of the quarrel. "In an interview I had with Earl Russell, at the Foreign Office, in 1863, I informed his Lordship of intrigues which had been set on foot at Gondar with a view to frustrate British influence. I stated that the servants of the British Consul at Nassawah, were in pay of the hostile party, and that the despatches which the Consul received from the Foreign Office, before coming into his hands, were invariably first taken to that party, opened, copied, translated into Amhori, and when the contents were prejudicial to the Government of Theodore, that despatch was forwarded to the King. Copies of these documents are now in the public office of a European Government. Now, it appears that the Consul favored the rebel who attempted to supplant Theodore on the Abyssinian throne, and promised to aid him with arms and ammunition. The Consul wrote to the foreign office on the subject, and it seems that the Earl of Clarendon, under whose auspices I excavated the ruins of Carthage, seconded the views of the British representative at Masswah. His Lordship's reply, promising supplies of arms, underwent the regular manipulation, and by that channel reached the eyes of the Abyssinian King. His Majesty swore vengeance, and what other vengeance than that which he has taken was within the reach of Theodore? All this I explained to Earl Russell, and at the same time suggested a plan for remedying the evil, and this before any British subject had been seized by the Abyssinian Government. I failed to make the impression I desired on his Lordship's mind, and no notice was taken of what I said."—Papers on Abyssinia, page 191.

From this correspondence, it is very plain that the British Consul was guilty of very censurable conduct, in fact of a gross breach of international law, in which he was abetted by the British Government. The consul was surrounded by Theodore's forces, and, however much we may deplore the meanness that should employ such agency in a Christian King, his course was not without precedent in Christian Courts of higher standing. Besides, he has been called a barbarian, and as a Christian barbarian, his diplomacy need not surprise us. At any rate, this discovery of British complicity with his rebellious rival gives him an advantage in the eyes of the world.

A shocking affair took place in Edinburgh, Scotland, on October 9. There was an explosion of fireworks in a shop in the congregate, by which the house was set on fire. The people who dwelt in the upper flats were cut off from the street by the burning staircase, and those of them who escaped were helped from the windows by means of ropes and ladders. Two persons were suffocated in the building, and two more killed by jumping from the windows. Several others were much injured.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.

38 Walker Street, New York.  
L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the  
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The Steamer "Princess of Wales" every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 6 a. m., in time for the morning Train for Halifax. Leaves Pictou for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, after arrival of Train from Halifax. Leaves Pictou for Port Hood and Plaster Cove, Gut of Canso, every THURSDAY morning at noon, immediately after arrival of train from Halifax, returning to Pictou the following morning. Leaves Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night for Summerside and Shediac, at 7 p. m. Will connect with Wednesday and Saturday morning's Train. Leaves Shediac for Summerside and Charlottetown, town, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, immediately after arrival of Train from St. John.

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

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

**NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,**  
KENT-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN  
THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.  
The Best of LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance.  
JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor.  
Charlottetown, P. E. I.  
Nov. 25, 1865.

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QUEEN STREET.  
(Next to Hon. D. Brennan's.)  
THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his Store  
School Books of all kinds,  
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Novels, &c., &c., &c.  
Which in order to make room for Fall Stock, he will sell at  
**REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!**  
Give us a call.  
EDWARD REILLY.  
Charlottetown, Queen Street,  
July 21, 1867.

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

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

**COPPER PAINT**  
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a full supply of  
**Tarr & Wanson's Copper Paint**  
an article which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have used it. It possesses superior qualities for effectually preventing the accumulation of all foul matter, such as Worms, Barnacles, Grass, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied.  
I. C. HALL.  
Charlottetown, May 23, 1867.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS  
—AN D—  
ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BURLINGTON and other parts of the Island in good cultivation, well wooded and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate possession can be given.  
Also four LOTS being the residue of thirteen Building Lots (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as SUMMER HILL, adjoining MONTAGE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped and nearly all paid for in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain the United States &c.  
A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. SUMMER HILL is "the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable" for the above class of artisans now so much wanted in this rising town.  
A STORE and DWELLING on it capable of holding 150,000 bushels produce with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.  
Plans, particulars, or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BELL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNKATER, Georgetown; JAS. BROOKHUIS, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Manny's Mowing Machine, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Felling Mills of Messrs. BOUKKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAREN, New Perth, FISLAY W. McDONALD, Pictou; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.  
Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.  
RICHARD J. CLARKE.

A. HERMANS, GUNSMITH, BELL-HANGER AND TINSMITH.

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

Prince Edward Island, IN CHANCERY.

Re Mark Nathaniel Wright, George Dudley Wright, Margaret Theodocia Wright, Matilda Ann Wright, Martha Maria Wright, and Isabel Christiana Wright, their Guardian.

IN pursuance of a Decreeal Order, made by His Honor the Master of Rolls in this cause, bearing date the 20th day of August last, there will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, at Dunk River, in Prince County, in this Island, on WEDNESDAY, the Sixth day of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, all that valuable FREEHOLD FARM, or Tract of Land, situate on Township No. 26, containing 125 acres, a little more or less, with the Messuage, Mills, Buildings, and appurtenances to the same belonging, of which GEORGE M. WRIGHT, the father of the above-named infants, lately died seized and possessed.

The FARM and PREMISES above mentioned are situated on the Main Road, between Summerside (formerly South-West Settlement) and Freetown, Bedouque; having a frontage of 125 chains on said Road, and being 10 chains in breadth, a little more or less.

The LAND is of superior quality, about Sixty Acres of which are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the residue being covered with a fine growth of Hard and Soft Wood. The principal Dwelling House, a 1 1/2 story Building, is 36 by 28 feet, with kitchen in the rear, 25 by 18 feet, contiguous to which are Woodhouse, Carriage House, Stables, Workshop and Barn, the latter 45 by 30 feet. The Mills, comprising a very superior Grist Mill, with 3 pair runners (Shingle, Saw, and Carding Mills), are propelled by a powerful stream; and their situation for business purposes is considered to be unequalled in the Island. The property will be offered in three lots or sections. One lot comprising the MILLS, with a COTTAGE, 20 by 18 feet, and a WORKSHOP, 18 by 15 feet for the use of a Miller, with 25 acres of LAND attached. The second lot will comprise of the FARM proper, consisting of about 75 acres, with the DWELLING HOUSE and other buildings above described; and the remaining 25 acres, being the Northern Section of the tract, and all cleared, will form the third Lot.

Should intending purchasers prefer it, the whole property will be sold in one lot.  
Terms.—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of Sale, and the residue of one-third of the purchase money, 23 1/2 per cent, upon the Execution of the Deeds. The remaining two thirds to be secured by Mortgage on the premises, in manner more definitely to be expressed on the conditions of Sale.  
Dated at Charlottetown, this 10th day of September, 1867.  
J. LONGWORTH, Master in Chancery.

**JOHN BELL,**  
MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING  
In all its branches, thankful to his Friends and Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his  
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St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

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I. C. HALL.  
Charlottetown, May 23, 1867.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.  
No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicinal agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follow the use of the ointment.  
Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation  
These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.  
Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.  
Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and unconnected. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Scalds, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.  
After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat  
On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat; this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.  
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more effectual than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—  
Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Blisters, Corns (Softs), Bunions, Cancer, Chapped Hands, Swellings, Lumbago, Contracted Joints, Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Scalds, Ringworm, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.  
Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsy, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.  
Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.  
This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more effectual than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 234 Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1/2, 2s, 4s, 6s, 11s 6s, 22s, and 33s, each Pot.  
\* \* \* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.  
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each box.  
August 7, 1863.

West India House, Upper Great George Street

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Store, the following:  
11 Hhds. Strong Demara SPIRITS,  
Hhds.olland GIN,  
Casks ort and Sherry Wine,  
Casks Jennessey's Dark & Pale BRANDY,  
Cask Scotch Whiskey (Prime)  
Cask Irish WHISKEY.  
50 Doz. Jinhurg A.L.E. 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE.  
40 " Jood's x x Porter,  
Cases CLARET,  
3 Hhds CURRANTS,  
Bags RICE,  
Bags PEPPER,  
Chests superior TEA,  
Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing SODA,  
Hhds and Bbls. P. R. Hhds and Bbls P. E.  
MOLASSES, SUGAR,  
6 Bbls Kerosene OIL, 6 Bbls RED ONIONS,  
20 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKET

—ALSO—  
A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., &c., suitable for the season.  
The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap for Cash.  
LEMUEL McKAY.  
Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

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Queen Street,  
Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Aug. 8, 1866.

**R. REDDIN,**  
Attorney and Barrister at Law,  
CONVEYANCER, &c.  
Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown,  
(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)  
August 22, 1866. R R