LITERATURE.

SPIRIT LONGING.

Forever wakefully the ear is turning
 To catch some token from the shadowy sphere;
Forever is the full heart strongly yearning
 Some word of promise from its depths to hear.

When the dark shadows flit along the ceiling,
 As the dull firelight trembles in the grate,
Fancy, fond yet with old remembered feeling,
 Striving the loved and lost to recreate.

It feels their presence in the hush of even,
 When day's excitement settles to repose;
It sees them in the twilight hues of heaven,
 And in the beauties that the stars disclose.

It heeds the breezes that around are playing,
 And in their music fain that voice would hear,
Whose melody it deems may yet be straying
 To glad the faithful hearts yet sorrowing here.

When midnight resteth like a pall above us,
 And in its dusky arms enfoldeth all,
We list for those whom hope says still may love us,
 And sigh as their unanswering names we call.

We dream, and ever-faithful memory bringeth
 Old happiness we may not know awake,
The rose of pleasure in our pathway springeth,
 And rills of joy where we our thirst may slake.

But oh, returning consciousness dispelleth
 The sweet illusion in whose thrall was bliss,
And strife renewed in life's encounter quelleth
 Regrets as we our dreams of joy dismiss.

And are there kindred spirits dwelling by us,
 And mingling yet their loving thought with ours,
Forever dwelling in communion nigh us,
 In virtue's way to cheer our lagging powers?

Oh, are there voices that may at our asking
 Come to assure us of that better state,
Where, evermore in endless pleasure basking,
 Those gone before our fond reunion wait?

The seeking soul asks for prophetic vision
 To penetrate the dark mysterious cloud
That intervenes between the land elysian
 And this dull earth where sins and sorrows crowd.

The grave is not a bourne whose sombre portal
 Closeth eternal o'er the bright and fair,
But through its gate, to blessedness immortal,
 The spirit passeth endless life to share.

Still old affection hereward back is turning,
 And whispering words to us of joy and peace,
And spiritual eyes are around us burning
 With holier love as heavenly increase.

THE DYING CHILD.

Mother, I'm tired, and I would fain be sleeping;
 Let me repose upon thy bosom meek:
But promise me that thou wilt leave off weeping,
 Because thy tears fall hot upon my cheek.
Here it is cold; the tempest raveth madly;
 But in my dreams all is so wondrous bright:
I see the angel children smiling gladly,
 When from my weary eyes I shut the light.

Mother, one steals behind me now; and Esten—
 Dost thou not hear the music's sweet accord?
See how his white wings beautifully glisten!
 Surely those wings were given him by our Lord.
Green, gold, and red are floating all around me—
 They are the flowers the angel scattereth.
Shall I have also wings while life has bound me?
 Or, mother, are they given alone in death?

Why dost thou clasp me, as if I were going?
 Why dost thou press thy cheek thus into mine?
Thy cheek is hot, and still thy tears are flowing:
 I will, dear mother, will be always thine.
Do not sigh thus—it marreth my reposing;
 And if thou weep, then I must weep with thee!
O, I am tired, my weary eyes are closing;
 Look, mother, look! the angel kisseth me.

THE CRIMINAL WITNESS.

BY SYLVANUS COBB, JR.

In the spring of '48, I was called to Jackson to attend Court, having been engaged to defend a young man who had been accused of robbing the mail. I had a long conference with my client, and he acknowledged to me that on the night when the mail was robbed, he had been with a party of dissipated companions over to Topham, and that on returning they met the mail-carrier on horse-back coming from Jackson. Some of his companions were very drunk, and they proposed to stop the carrier and overhaul his bag. The roads were very muddy at the time, and the coach could not run. My client assured me that he not only had no hand in robbing the mail, but that he tried to dissuade his companions from doing so. But they would not listen to him. One of them slipped up behind the carrier and knocked him from his horse. They then bound and blindfolded him, and having tied him to a tree, they took his mail-bag, and made off into a neighboring field, where they overhauled it, finding some five hundred dollars in the various letters. He went with them, but in no way did he have any hand in the crime. Those who did do it had fled, and as the carrier had recognized him in the party, he had been arrested.

The mail bag had been found, as well as the letters. Those letters from which money had been taken, were kept, by order of the officers, and duplicates sent to the various persons, to whom they were directed, announcing the particulars. These letters had been given me for examination, and I had then returned them to the prosecuting attorney.

I got through with my private preliminaries about noon, and as the case would not come up before the next day, I went into the court in the afternoon, to see what was going on. The first case which came up was one of theft, and the prisoner was a young girl, not more than seventeen years of age, named Elizabeth Madworth. She was very pretty, and bore that mild innocent look which we seldom find in a culprit. She was pale and frightened, and the moment my eyes rested on her, I pitied her. She had been weeping profusely, for her bosom was wet, but as she found so many eyes upon her, she became too much frightened to weep more.

The complaint against her set forth that she had stolen one hundred dollars from a Mrs. Naseby; and as the case went on, I found that this Mrs. Naseby was her mistress, she (Mrs. N.) being a wealthy widow, living in the town. The poor girl declared her innocence in the most wild terms, and called on God to witness that she would rather die than steal. But circumstances were hard against her. A hundred dollars in bank-notes had been stolen from her mistress's room, and she was the only one who had access there.

At this juncture, while the mistress was upon the witness-stand, a young man came and caught me by the arm. He was a fine looking fellow, and big tears stood in his eyes.

'They tell me you are a good lawyer?' he whispered.

'I am a lawyer,' I answered.

'Then—O! save her! You can certainly do it, for she is innocent.'

'Is she your sister?'

The youth hesitated and colored.

'No, sir,' he said. 'But—but—'

Here he hesitated again.

'Has she no counsel?' I asked.

'None that's good for anything—nobody that'll do anything for her. O, save her, and I'll pay you all I've got. I can't pay you much, but I can raise you something.'

I reflected for a moment. I cast my eyes towards the prisoner, and she was at that moment looking at me. She caught my eye, and the volume of humble, prayerful entreaty I read in those large, tearful orbs, resolved me in a moment. In my soul I knew that the girl was innocent; or, at least, I firmly believed so—and perhaps I could help her. I arose and went to the girl, and asked her if she wished me to defend her. She said yes. Then I informed the Court that I was ready to enter into the case, and I was admitted at once. The loud murmur of satisfaction which ran through the room quickly told me where the sympathies of the people were.

I asked for a moment's cessation, that I might speak with my client. I went and sat down by her side, and asked her to state to me candidly the whole case. She told me she had lived with Mrs. Naseby nearly two years, and that during all that time she had never had any trouble before. About two weeks ago, she said, her mistress lost a hundred dollars.

'She missed it from her drawer,' the girl told me, 'and she asked me about it, but I knew nothing of it. The next thing I knew, Nancy Luther told Mrs. Naseby that she saw me take the money from her drawer—that she watched me through the key-hole. Then they went to my trunk, and they found twenty-five dollars of the missing money there!'

I then asked her if she suspected any one.

'I don't know,' she said, 'who could have done it but Nancy. She never liked me, because she thought I was treated better than she was. She is the cook, and I was the chamber-maid.'

She pointed Nancy Luther out to me. She was a stout, bold-faced girl, somewhere about five and twenty years old, with a low forehead, small grey eyes, a pug nose, and thick lips. I caught her glance once, as it rested upon the fair young prisoner, and the moment I detected the look of hatred, which I read there, I was convinced that she was the rogue.

'O, sir, can you help me?' my client asked, in a fearful whisper.

'Nancy Luther, did you say that girl's name was?' I asked, for a new light had broken in upon me.

'Yes, sir.'

'Is there any other girl of that name about here?'

'No, sir.'

'Then rest you easy. I'll try hard to save you.'

I left the court-room, and went to the prosecuting attorney and asked him for the letters I had handed him—the ones that had been stolen from the mail-bag. He gave them to me, and, having selected one, I returned the rest, and told him I would see that he had the one I kept before night. I then returned to the court-room and the case went on.

Mrs. Naseby resumed her testimony. She said she entrusted her room to the prisoner's care, and that no one else had access there save herself. Then she described about missing the money, and closed by telling how she found twenty-five dollars of it in the prisoner's trunk. She could swear it was the identical money she had lost, it being in two tens and one five-dollar bill.

'Mrs. Naseby,' said I, 'when you first missed your money, had you any reason to believe that the prisoner had taken it?'

'No, sir,' she answered.

'Had you ever before detected her in any dishonesty?'

'No, Sir.'

'Should you have thought of searching her trunk had not Nancy Luther advised you and informed you?'

'No, Sir.'

Mrs. Naseby then left the stand, and Nancy Luther took her place. She came up with a bold look, and upon me she cast a defiant glance, as much as to say, "trap me, if you can.' She gave her evidence as follows:

She said that on the night when the money was stolen, she saw the prisoner going up stairs, and from the sly manner in which she went up, she suspected all was not right. So she followed her up. 'Elizabeth went into Mrs. Naseby's room, and shut the door after her. I stooped down and looked through the key-hole, and saw her at her mistress's drawer. I saw her take out the money and put it in her pocket. Then she stooped down and picked up the lamp, and as I saw that she was coming out, I hurried away.' Then she went on and told how she had informed her mistress of this, and how she proposed to search the girl's trunk.

I called Mrs. Naseby back to the stand.

'You say that no one, save yourself and the prisoner, had access to your room,' I said. 'Now could Nancy Luther have entered that room, if she wished?'

'Certainly, sir. I meant no one else had any right there.'

I saw that Mrs. N., though naturally a hard woman, was somewhat moved by poor Elizabeth's misery.

'Could your cook have known, by any means in your knowledge, where your money was?'

'Yes, sir! for she has often come up to my room when I was there, and I have given her money with which to buy provisions of market-men, who happened along with their wagons.'

'One more question: Have you known of the prisoner's having used any money since this was stolen?'

'No, sir.'

I now called Nancy Luther back, and she began to tremble a little, though her look was as bold and defiant as ever.

'Miss Luther,' I said, 'why did you not inform your mistress at once of what you had seen, without waiting for her to ask you about the lost money?'

'Because I could not make up my mind at once to expose the poor young girl,' she answered promptly.

'You say you looked through the key-hole and saw her take the money?'

'Yes, sir.'

'Where did she place the lamp, while she did so?'

'On the bureau.'

'In your testimony, you said she stooped down when she picked it up. What did you mean by that.'

The girl hesitated, and finally said she didn't mean anything only that she picked up the lamp.

'Very well,' said I. 'How long have you been with Mrs. Naseby.

'Not quite a year, sir.'

'How much does she pay you a week?'

'A dollar and three-quarters.'

'Have you taken any of your pay since you have been there?'

'Yes, sir.'

'How much?'

'I don't know, sir.'

'Why don't you know?'

'How should I? I've taken it at different times, just as I wanted it, and have kept no account.'

'Now if you had any wish to harm the prisoner, could'nt you have raised twenty-five dollars to put in her trunk.'

'No, sir,' she replied, with virtuous indignation.

'Then you have not laid up any money since you have been there?'

'No, sir—only what Mrs. Naseby may owe me.'

'Then you didn't have twenty-five dollars when you came there?'

'No, sir: and what's more, the money found in the girl's trunk was the very money that Mrs. Naseby lost. You might have known that, if you'd only remember what you hear.' This was said very sarcastically, and was intended as a crusher upon the idea that she could have put the money into the prisoner's trunk. However, I was not overcome entirely.

'Will you tell me if you belong to this State?' I asked next.

'I do, sir.'

'In what town?'

She hesitated, and for an instant the bold look forsook her. But she finally answered:

'I belong to Somers, Montgomery county.'

I next turned to Mrs. Naseby.

'Do you ever take a receipt from your girls when you pay them?' I asked.

'Always,' she answered.

'Can you send and get one of them for me?'

'She has told you the truth, sir, about my payments,' Mrs. Naseby said.

'O, I don't doubt it,' I replied; 'but still the occular proof is the thing for the court-room,' I added, with a smile. 'So if you can, I wish you would procure me the receipts.'

She said she would willingly go, if the court said so. The court did say so, and she went. Her dwelling was not far off, and she soon returned, and handed me four receipts, which I took and examined. They were all signed in a strange, straggling hand, by the witness.

'Now, Nancy Luther,' said I, turning to the witness, and speaking in a quick, startling tone, at the same time looking her sternly in the eye, 'please tell the court, and the jury, and *tell me, too*, where you got the seventy-five dollars you sent in a letter to your sister in Somers?'.

The witness started as though a volcano had burst at her feet. She turned pale as death, and every limb shook violently. I waited until the people could have an opportunity to see her emotions, and then I repeated the question.

'I—never—sent—any,' she fairly gasped.

'You did!' I thundered, for I was excited now.

'I—I— did'nt,' she fairly uttered, grasping the rail by her side, for support.

'May it please your honor, and gentlemen of the jury,' I said, as soon as I had looked the witness out of countenance, 'I came here to defend a youth who has been arrested for helping to rob the mail, and in the course of my preliminary examinations I had access to the letters which had been torn open and rifled of money. When I entered upon this case, and heard the name of this witness pronounced, I went out and got this letter which I now hold. I remembered to have seen one bearing the signature of Nancy Luther. This letter was taken from the mail-bag, and it contained seventy-five dollars, and by looking at the post-mark you will observe that it was mailed on the very next day after the hundred dollars were taken from Mrs. Naseby's drawer. I will read it to you, if you please.'

The court nodded assent, and I read the following, which was without date, save that made by the post-master upon the outside. I give it here verbatim:

"Sister Dorcas: i cend yu heer sevente fiv dolers, which i want yu to kepe for me til i cum hum. i cant kepe it heer coz ime afrade it will git stole. don't speke wun wur tu a livin sole bout this coz i dont want nobodie tu kno i hav got enny mony. yu wont now wil yu. i am first rate heer, only that gud fur nothin snipe of liz madwurth is heer yet—but i hop to get red ov her now. yu no i rote you bout her. giv my luv to awl inquiren frends. this is from yur sister

til deth Nancy Luther."

'Now, your honor,' I said, as I handed him the letter, and also the receipts, 'you will see that the letter is directed to Dorcas Luther, Somers, Montgomery County.' And you will also observe that one hand wrote that letter and signed these receipts. The Jury will also observe the same. And now I will only add: It is plain to see how the hundred dollars were disposed of. Seventy-five were put into that letter and sent off for safe keeping, while the remaining twenty-five were placed in the prisoner's trunk for the purpose of covering the real criminal. Of the tone of other parts of the letter, I leave you to judge. And now, gentlemen, I will leave my client's case in your hands, only I will thank God, and I know you also will, that an innocent person has thus strangely been saved from ruin and disgrace.'

The case was given to the jury immediately following their examination of the letter. They heard from the witness's own mouth that she had no money of her own, and without leaving their seats, they returned a verdict of "Not Guilty!"

The youth, who first asked me to defend the prisoner, caught me by the hand, but he could not speak plainly. He simply looked at me thro' his tears for a moment, and then rushed to the fair prisoner. He seemed to forget where he was, for he flung his arms about her, and as she laid her head upon his bosom, she wept aloud.

I will not attempt to describe the scene that followed; but if Nancy Luther had not been immediately arrested for theft, she would have been obliged to seek the protection of the officers, or the excited people would surely have maimed her, if they had done no more. On the next morning, I received a note very handsomely written, in which I was told that 'the within' was but a slight token of the gratitude due me for my efforts in behalf of a defenceless, but much-beloved maiden. It was signed 'Several Citizens,' and contained one hundred dollars. Shortly afterwards, the youth came to pay me all the money he could raise. I simply showed him the note I had received, and asked him if he would keep his hard earnings for his wife, when he got one. He owned that he intended to make Lizzy Madworth his wife very soon.

I will only add that on the following day I succeeded in clearing my next client from conviction of robbing the mail; and I will not deny that I made a considerable handle of the fortunate discovery of the letter which had saved an innocent girl on the day before, in my appeal to the jury; and if I made them feel that the finger of Omnipotence was in the work; I did it because I believed my client was innocent of all crime, and I am sure they thought so too.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal demands against the Estate of James Coles, senior, of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to furnish their accounts to either of the undersigned, duly attested; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned, in Charlottetown.

GEORGE COLES, } Executors.
SILAS BARNARD, }

Charlottetown, 24th November, 1862. [Dec. 22

MAILS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States, will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows:

For Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the United States, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at six o'clock, p.m.

For Great Britain, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, every alternate THURSDAY.

Supplementary Mails every alternate SATURDAY, as follows:

Thursday, January 1	Thursday, Feby. 26
Saturday " 3	Saturday " 28
Thursday " 15	Thursday, March 12
Saturday " 17	Saturday " 14
Thursday " 29	Thursday " 26
Saturday " 31	Saturday " 28
Thursday, Feby. 12	Thursday, April 9
Saturday " 14	Saturday " 11

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.
General Post Office, Ch. Town, Dec. 26, 1862.

HEALTH AND CHEERFULNESS!

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

The Exciting Cause of Sickness.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve, and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the arteries and veins its distributors, and the intestines the channels through which the waste matter rejected in its production, is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating both the secretions and the excretions.

The National Complaint.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable and dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary prescriptions, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

Sick Headache, with Loss of Appetite.

A certain cure for headache, loss of appetite and low spirits. These Pills may be taken without danger from wet or cold, and require no restraint from business or pleasure. They strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, purifying the blood, cleansing the skin, bracing the nerves, and invigorating the system.

A Word to Females.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alterative.

Dropsical Swellings and Turn of Life.

This is the most distressing period in woman's history, it destroys thousands, the whole of the gross humours collect together, and like a tide sweep away health and life itself, if not timely and powerfully checked. The most certain remedy for all these dangerous symptoms is Holloway's Pills. Armed with this great antidote, the fiery ordeal is passed through, and the sufferer is once more restored to the possession of unimpaired health. These Pills are equally efficacious in all female complaints, and obstructions at the dawn of womanhood.

Diseases of the Head and Heart.

Why are these diseases so fatal? The answer is self-evident—because the first disordered action is neglected, or the means for its rectification are misapplied. Neither need be the case at the present day, when these excellent Pills can be purchased everywhere, at a price which places them within the reach of everybody. No misapplication can occur if the printed directions are properly attended to, as they invariably address themselves to the seat of the affliction, without deranging those organs which are already acting healthily.

Holloway's Pills are the best purifiers, and therefore the surest preventives of serious maladies; of which, if they be already established, they then become the most unremitting extirpators.

Nervous Disorders.

Any derangement of these delicate organs affects disastrously both the body and the mind. To the nervous invalid Holloway's Pills are an article of vital necessity. They impart tone and vigour to the internal organs, and consequently to the nervous system, which pervades and connects them. Hence their marvellous cures of hysteria, low spirits, spasms, fits, headache, nervous twitchings, and other kindred complaints, which are all radically removed by the use of these invaluable Pills.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone & Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Second'ry Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Head-ache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Compl'nts	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness, from whatever cause &c., &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, 11s, 22s, and 33s each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

June 16, 1862.

HUNNEWELL'S TRIPLE REMEDIES.

THIS combination, under the study of the True Anatomy of Medicine, now perfected in every department, placed at prices within reach of all, and calling for special attention, are,

1st. The Universal Cough Remedy.

Which, without the slightest restraint upon its use every hour, and containing no ingredients to disturb the most delicate constitutions, becomes an enemy to all Throat and Lung Complaints, from that terror to children, Whooping Cough, for which it is a certain relief, to Old Age with its infirmities, and by a timely application will not only check that blight on the *American climate*, Consumption, but rob the *grave* of many of its early victims.

For Hoarseness so common to Public Speakers and Singers, it is without a parallel. For Sore Throat, a certain cure.

Make it your *pocket companion* by day, and your *bedside* friend by night, using it whenever you please.

2d. The Celebrated Tolu Anodyne,

Which has drawn such loud praise from thousands who have tested its true character, and found it a sure and immediate relief for Neuralgia, Gout, Rheumatism, Tooth-ache, Ear-ache, Bowel Complaints, St. Vitus Dance, Bleeding at Lungs or Stomach, Distress in Chest after eating, and for all Nervous Complaints, to that chief of all causes of Disease, Depression of Spirits, and Insanity, the

"LOSS OF SLEEP."

For Common Headache, Nervous or Chronic Headache, and Violent Sick Headache, it has no equal, to which I can give the most undoubted references, and to which special attention is asked.

For the Monthly Sufferings of Females, a perfect relief, while nature's after work is undisturbed. By its use, many a wreck to the nervous system and Chronic Female Complaints will be prevented.

3d. Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills.

Designed as the Great Mercurial Substitute, and assistant to the work of the Tolu Anodyne, and Universal Cough Remedy, when cases to which they are adapted are aggravated by indigestion, Biliousness, &c., producing all the requirements of a gentle and thorough Family Physic, and coming in contact with the too common error of making a Pill Box of the Stomach, and producing by the number required for a dose such extremes, that the Stomach loses its balance entirely.

A single Pill at night, or one at night and morning, will in all cases produce a gentle and thorough cathartic. By taking a single pill every second or third night, and *following it regularly*, living on good and easily digested food, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaints, &c., are permanently cured.

For Worms they are a safe, speedy and permanent cure.

☞ Be sure to call for Hunnewell's preparations.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor.

Practical Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Commercial Wharf Boston, Mass.

With whom Physicians, Dealers and Patients are invited to correspond. Pamphlets, Circulars, Formulas, and all evidence of real character, sent free on application as above.

☞ Also, for sale by all dealers in every city and town.

Prices within reach of all.

Fac-simile of signature over cork of genuine only.

For sale by W. R. Watson, T. DesBrisay, M. W. Skinner, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

Jan. 12, 1863. 6m

Notice.

WHEREAS, by Order, dated the 10th of August last, made by His Honor the Master of the Rolls, I have been appointed Committee of the Estate of PAUL MABEY, Esquire, who has been adjudged to be of unsound mind, I therefore require all Persons indebted to the said Paul Mabey, for RENT, or otherwise, to make immediate payment to me of the amounts due from them respectively.

And Whereas it appears that the said Paul Mabey, while in such unsound state of mind, executed Conveyances of portions of the Land and Real Estate belonging to him in Charlottetown, Charlottetown Royalty, and elsewhere, I do hereby CAUTION all Persons against dealing in, or conveying any such Lands, or accepting any Conveyances thereof, until the question of the validity or invalidity of such Conveyances, from the said Paul Mabey, shall have been decided by the Court of Chancery.

JOSEPH HENSLEY,
Committee of Estate.

Office, Lower Great George Street,
Charlottetown, 16th December, 1861.

No More Choking!

THE Hairs of Hopkin's Adamantine-Cemented Tooth Brushes will not come out by main force. For sale at the City Drug Store.

W. R. WATSON.

Ch. Town, Nov. 10, 18[illegible]

Important to the Afflicted.

Located at Last.

DR. J. HOMER, Physician and Surgeon, late from Boston, has opened a Medical Office at Summerside, where he can be consulted, free by letter or otherwise, on all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, and Generative Organs.

A sure cure for Asthma, Catarrh, Deafness, Liver Complaint, Indigestion and Dyspepsia.

☞ Dental operations on Teeth, and Surgical operations on Tumors, Cancers, &c. &c.

Having recently imported a nice large case of occular instruments, he will cure Cross Eyes in 30 minutes, and operate upon the Eye for dislocated Lens, Cataract, &c., in a very short time, with perfect satisfaction.

☞ All letters received, giving full descriptions of disease, &c., will receive immediate attention; and medicines sent by mail, in care of the Postmaster, to any part of the Island.

Charges to suit the times in all cases.

Examination and advice free to all on Tuesday of each week.

Professional visits made in any part of the Island.

Summerside, Nov. 22, 1862. tf

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call Scrofula lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These, all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz., purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil, or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in Ayer's American Almanac, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood, purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all druggists every where.

W. R. Watson, Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island, and sold by Merchants throughout the Province.
July 21, 1862.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

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198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

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Agent for P. E. Island.

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has in Store a quantity of choice Labrador Herrings for sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. 6m

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

By Royal Letters Patent, under the special sanction of Her Majesty's Government, and the Chiefs of the Faculte de France.

THERAPION:—or CURE OF CURES; This successful and highly popular medicament, as employed in the continental hospitals by Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. Devoid of *taste, odour*, and *appearance* of medicine, it can be left or carried anywhere, and taken from time to time without exciting suspicion Each package contains full instructions for every case.

THERAPION, No 1, in three days only removes gonorrhœa, gleet and all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION, No. 2, for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destruction of the nose and palate; impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth; and ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly disappears; and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.

THERAPION, No. 3, for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated. To those who are prevented entering the marriage state by the consequences of early error, it will render essential aid by subduing all disqualifications; and restoring the lost tone to the system. Therapion may be procured at 11s, and 33s per package, through all medicine vendors, or in £5 packages for foreign shipment, direct from London only, by which £1 12s. are saved; and £10 packages for the more inveterate cases, by which a still greater saving is effected. In ordering the above, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires.

Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have graciously permitted the Government stamp, bearing the word "Therapion" in white letters, to be attached to each package; thus insuring the public against fraudulent imitations, and securing to the proprietor the sole right of supply throughout her dominions; and any infringement of which they will prosecute with the utmost severity.

Agents for England, Thomas & Co, 7, Upper St. Martin's-lane, London; Raimes & Co, Liverpool; Apothecaries Comp., Glasgow; Ferris & Co, Bristol; Cornish & Co., Plymouth; Rowe, Devenport; Randall & Co., Southampton; and obtainable through all medicine vendors in the known world, or in case of difficulty, by enclosing a draft or order for £5 or £10, according to the nature of the case, payable in London to Messrs. Thomas & Co, as above, a large package will be sent by return mail, carefully secured from observation or accident.

PREMATURE DECAY OF THE SYSTEM, and its perfect restoration, whether arising from youthful imprudence or the excesses of adult life, infection, climate, &c. Observations on marriage, the prevention and removal of certain disqualifications. Rules and numerous prescriptions for self-treatment. Sufferers who are prevented from matrimony by the consequences of imprudence should read this work, as pointing out the sure way to restoration of health. Sent post free in an envelope on receipt of 3s, by Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, London.

The Cause and Cure of Premature Decline.

Sold by all the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines, or sent post free, secure from observations direct from the Author, for 2s 6d.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the modern treatment of mental and physical incapacity, syphilis, stricture, &c.; with unfailing rules and prescriptions for the speedy cure, by very simple means, of all the more common diseases and supposed incurable maladies of the sexual system. By Dr. W. De Roos, M. D., M. R. C. S., L. S. A., &c., *of the Ecole de Medicine, Paris, Graduate in Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery; Licentiate of the Royal Society of Apothecaries, &c.*

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

"To be your own counsel or your own doctor, entails risks that have become proverbial to a degree that prevents much good resolution from taking any benefit or advantage when reasonably offered. Suspicion begets irresolution, and where there is no confidence good results seldom follow. Medical books are a field for the faculty alone, and the public act wisely in refraining from their study. 'Drink deep or taste not the Pierian spring,' is good advice where the uninformed mind, listening to its own apprehensions is oftener ready to imagine than use its cool judgment. There is one class of medical lore, however, that stands in a position somewhat exceptional to our remark, and which treats on disorders and irregularities in which morality is offended. For this reason the patient too often suffers in secret, or pursues in ignorance practices that daily bring him into a more hopeless condition for want of friendly advice. To such we recommend a perusal of the 'Medical Adviser' of Walter De Roos, M. D., of London, an established Physician, graduate and licentiate of all the regular institutions of London and Paris; and who has made nervous disorders and their baneful origin his particular study, and obtained such a practice in this branch of therapeutics as qualifies him to be a safe and competent adviser.—*County Chronicle, May 7th*, 1861.

"The MEDICAL ADVISER, by Walter De Roos, M. D., for the class of diseases upon which it treats is undoubtedly the best and most soundly practical book which has come under our notice The author is a man of most enlarged experience." —*Derby Telegraph, June 29th*, 1861.

To those who contemplate marriage its perusal is especially recommended.—The knowledge it imparts must come *some* time, and happy they who do not possess it too late.—Cure is certain in every curable case, and few indeed are they which are not so.—It is calculated to effect a complete revolution in the treatment of these complaints.—Simple and inexpensive, every sufferer may cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible cost.

From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the most famous Institutions of this country and the continent, for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Proprietor has had somewhat unusual facilities for acquiring that uniform success which has hitherto characterized his practice, in which the distressing consequences resulting from the injurious employment of mercury, capivi, sarsaparilla, and similar dangerous medicines are entirely obviated. Lasting benefit in these cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of those who devote their chief attention to such diseases; and to such only can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness, whilst to all who need such aid he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

Foreign Residents can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending the detail of their cases, with a Bank note or Bill on a London house for £5 or £10, in order that a package of medicines to meet the exigencies of the case, may be sent out by next mail, thus avoiding the protracted suffering and unnecessary loss of valuable time, which must otherwise occur.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTÆ VITÆ or LIFE DROPS; *Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England; Seals of the Faculte de France; Royal College of Prussia, &c.*, have in numberless instances proved their superiority over every other advertised remedy for Spermatorrhœa, languor, lassitude, depression of spirits, irritability, anger, excitement, needless fear, distaste and incapacity for society, study or business; indigestion, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart, giddiness, noises in the head, impotency, impediments to marriage, &c. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and nerves, thus speedily removes nervous complaints, renovates the impaired powers of life, and invigorates the most shattered constitution. For skin eruptions, sore throat, pains in the bones, and all those diseases in which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed in vain, to the serious detriment of health, its surprising efficacy has only to be tested to be appreciated.

As these complaints if neglected become chronic or incurable, sufferers will do well before they waste valuable time in seeking aid from instruments, and other absurdities professing to supersede medicines, to make fair trial of a remedy, which concocted on unerring scientific principles, cannot fail, and may be carried about the person, or left upon the toilet table, without exciting a suspicion of its nature. Price, 11s, and four times the quantity at 33s per bottle. The £5 packages containing twelve 11s quantities, by which a saving of £1 12s is effected, will be sent from 25, Bedford Place, only on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.

Extracts from letters which can be seen by any one. "I am happy to say that I am now quite well, thanks to you and your medicine of medicines."—*D. P. St. Asaph.* "I am happy to say that I shall not require more, thank God, and I hope He will reward you for what you have done for me."—*A. C., Hartlepool.* "If my tongue could speak, or my pen could write to express my gratitude to you I should feel happy, but neither tongue nor pen of mine can do so."—*H. A. Birmingham.* "Without you I should have been in my grave, but now I am a happy man again."—*D. F. F., Inverness.* "I can never thank you sufficiently; had I never read of the Guttæ Vitæ, where or what I might have been now, I cannot tell."—*W. G., West Pelton.*

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a most safe and speedy Remedy for the above dangerous complaints. Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the [illegible] years of life [illegible] only in an agonizing death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, and in three days effect a cure when capivi, cubebs, &c., have utterly failed. 2s 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s, and 33s. per box. The superiority of these celebrated medicines over everything of the kind, is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who from natural diffidence, or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply for aid to those from whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above remedies the sufferer may without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

"I have taken your Pills and always derive great benefit from them."—*W. W. H., Queen's College, Cambridge.* "I have taken your Pills with the most happy result."—*B. H., Cork.* "Your Pills do me great good, I feel better this last twelve months than for years before."—*F. G., Wareham, Ashford.* "Your Pills did me more good than anything I have taken."—*M. J Dursley.* "I have tried your Pills and derived the greatest benefit therefrom."—*V. G., Navy Hotel, St. Helier's.*

Sold by Langley & Johnston, Hollis-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia; W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; J. Ward, Esq., News Office, Sydney, Cape Breton; E H. Parker, (late Palmer & Co) Kingston, Canada West; Strickland & Co., Mobile; M. F. Decouge and Edward Guillot, New Orleans; Fongera, New York; Musson & Co., Quebec, C. A. & J. Langley, Yates Street, San Francisco; Mr. Murdo, Druggist, and J. McCoubrey, Esq., St. John's, Newfoundland; Thomas Walker & Sons, St. John, New Brunswick; Lymans & Co, Toronto, of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise, to 25 Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and they will be sent securely packed per return.

CAUTION.—There being highly injurious imitations of the above, sufferers should guard against the recommendation of other medicines by dishonest vendors, who thus obtain a larger profit. To protect the Public against fraud, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners *have directed that the words* "Walter De Roos, London," *be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.*

February 3, 1862.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THESE Medicines have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to porsens suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

IN MANY THOUSANDS

of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibably proved that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were acquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and indulging them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name.

Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries which boast of vegetable ingredients, the LIFE MEDICINES are purely and solely vegetable; and contain neither *Mercury* nor *Antimony* nor *Arsenic* nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the ignorant pretenders to medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling round them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual Costiveness with all its train of evils, or sudden Diarrhœa with its imminent dangers. This fact is well-known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder; and, by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; *Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Langour*, and *Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence: all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucous membrane.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The Life Medicines have been known to cure *Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder: they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence they have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gravel*.

Also *Worms*, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Asthma and *Consumption*, by relieving the air vessels of the lungs from the mucous which even slight colds will occasion, and which, if not removed, becomes hardened, and produces those dreadful diseases.

Scurvy, Ulcers and *Inveterate Sores*, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and *Bad Complexions*, by their alternative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of *Salt Rheum*, and a striking improvement in the clearness of the skin. *Common Colds* and *Influenza* will always be cured by one dose, or by two even in the worst cases.

PILES. As a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well-known to hundreds in this city, that the former proprietor of these valuable Medicines was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of thirty-five years, and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed within the whole compass of the *Materia Medica*. He, however, at length tried the Medicine which is now offered to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only improbable, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

FEVER AND AGUE.

For this scourge of the western country these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

Bilious Fevers and Liver Complaints.

General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Diseases of Females—these medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description: —King's Evil and Scrofula, in its worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. A single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

BE CAREFUL OF COUNTERFEITS.

Several have lately been discovered, and their nefarious authors arrested, both in the city of New York and abroad.

Buy of no one who is not an authorized agent.

Prepared by Dr. W. B. MOFFAT,
335 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by T. DESBRISAY, Charlottetown, General Agent, and by

James Pidgeon, New London; John Beer, Bedeque; Garret and Hudson, do.; H. Beer, Southport; W. Shaw, New Glasgow Bridge; Benj. Rodgers, Cascumpec; J. J. Fraser, St. Eleanor's; John Frost, Grand River; George Wigginton, Crapaud; P. Stephens, Orwell; R. S. Holman, Summerside; Wm. Brow, Cape Traverse.

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