One of the most providential escapes we have ever heard of was that of a family of eleven persons, named McArthur, from Inverary, who happened to be situated at the stern of the boat, but they were unfortunate enough to lose their property, including a thousand sovereigns.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Disgraceful Riot in St. John.—Our sister City seems doomed to misfortune. Commercial embarrassment has paralized her efforts, and retarded her growth—the spirit of incendiarism spread desolation and dismay, time and again, among her population, and now, with a suffering poor, and all the evil effects of her sad reverses fresh upon her, we find the demon of faction springing up, arraying her citizens one against the other, and stirring up the worst passions of the bigoted and prejudiced, for the purpose of gratifying the selfishness or hatred of a few fiends in human shape.

We take the following extracts relative to this affair from the Mirror—they are penned in good spirit:

"The ill-judged display of the orangemen on the 12th, was caused, it is said, by the temperance procession which took place on last St. Patrick's day in St. John. That was *wholly* and *solely* a moral display—the triumph of virtue and morality over vice, crime and mental debasement—over a vice which had well nigh destroyed whole nations and Provinces—which had caused the commands of the living God to be trampled upon—which had filled the jails and thinned the Churches—which had revolutionized man's very nature—which had made demons of human beings—which had led to the daring violation of the laws—which had made a mockery of religion,—which had converted the images of an all wise and bountiful creator into brute beasts—and which has consigned to the receptacles of the dead *Sixty Thousand of our fellow creatures annually.*

"The exhibiting of Orange lilies in the breast, and the hoisting of Orange flags, for the avowed purpose of insulting the Catholic subjects of the Queen, was the sole cause of the riots. Let it not be supposed for one moment, that we desire to justify the breaches of the peace that occurred; far from it, we most sincerely lament them, and as we have already said, we did our utmost to prevent them; but we wish to prove to the satisfaction of the disinterested and respectable portion of our citizens, that the Catholics were not the aggressors, and what they did was done under the most *aggravating* and *galling* provocation.

"The state of the city, at 6 o'clock in the evening of Tuesday last, will have conveyed to the natives of the soil who saw it, a good idea of what things will come to in Saint John, if the desolating effects of party spirit be not checked by the prompt and decided interposition of the Legislature of the Country. Let a law be passed, making it a crime punishable with heavy fine and lengthened incarceration, for any party and society whatever to exhibit party colors or party badges. This is the only means by which the peace of the city can on future similar occasions be preserved—the only means by which the shedding of human blood and the perpetration of the most sanguinary atrocities can be prevented. The object of all good, wise, and enlightened citizens, both native and adopted, (and thank God there is a mighty host of the former,) should be, and no doubt is, the preservation of peace and tranquillity, obedience to the laws, and to the authorities constituted under these laws, and the utter extinction of orangeism, ribbonism, and of party feeling, in whatever form or shape it may display its hydra-head."

Many persons were very much beat,—but no one dangerously. Several of the rioters had been arrested, and those who could not find bail, were committed. The chief cause of the outrage is said to have been a rumour that an Orange procession was intended.—*Novascotian.*

The North Eastern Boundary.—We have been informed upon the best authority that a conventional line has been agreed to by the two powers, and that England has consented to give the Americans the navigation of the River Saint John to a certain extent. As the strictest secrecy has been enjoined by both Governments, until after the ratification of the treaty, the particulars cannot at present be laid before the public; but we have heard it said that the people of New Brunswick may rely that there is nothing in it that will not merit their full approbation.—*St. John Mirror.*

The Condition of the Indians.—We beg to inform our readers that on the arrival of the Right Rev. Dr. McDonald in this Province, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will be prepared to consult with his lordship on the improvement of the condition of the Indians, by the co-operation of the Catholic Clergy.—*Ib.*

The Courier gives the following lamentable account of the state of the Provincial Revenue:—

"From the quarterly statements of the Provincial Revenue, which we have extracted from the Royal Gazette, it is to be feared that the income for the year will exhibit a great falling off, when compared with the revenue for 1841. The total net revenue for the quarter ending 30th June, was £13,433 4s. 11d. sterling, which added to the previous quarters, £5682 1s., makes the receipts for the half year £19,115 5s. 11d. sterling: while the ordinary revenue for the year 1841 was £110,983 10s. 9d. currency. Unless, therefore, the amount of the succeeding quarters greatly exceed the past, of which there is not much probability, the year's revenue will fall short of one half the amount of last year's."

Coast Survey.—Captain Owen, who has been for some years residing in the County of Charlotte, has been appointed to the command of H. M. Steamship Columbia, which vessel was to leave England early in this month, for the Bay of Fundy. Captain O., in writing to His Excellency, informing him of this circumstance, states:—

"My present intention is, to make, in the first place, a reconnoissance of the entire coast of the Province, and to fix upon those points for accurate determination by Astronomical Observation, which shall be most appropriate for future Trigonometrical Survey, not merely of the coasts and Sea Board, but of the interior of the Province, whenever that may be deemed expedient;—for this purpose, I think it advisable to put myself in personal communication with Captain Bayfield, and to obtain such observations as he may have made in the course of his survey of the Saint Lawrence, as may be available for the projected service, and to connect the two Surveys, by embracing a sufficient number of his points in ours."

The Colonial Herald.

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1842.

New Colonial Bishops.—Two new bishoprics are about to be formed by the Committee appointed for that purpose, viz., one in New Brunswick, which, with a population of 156,000, will have an endowment of £1,200 per annum; and another, South Australia, with £1,000 per annum.

Nova Scotia.—The citizens of Boston have forwarded to the Hon. Samuel Cunard a most beautiful Silver Vase, as a token of acknowledgment for the great service rendered that city, in establishing the present successful line of Steam Packets. It was accompanied with a most flattering and complimentary letter. The Vase weighs 450 ounces, and 12 dwt.

Tribute of Respect to the Reverend Mr. Knight.—At a monthly meeting of the Queen's County Friendly Society, held at their Hall in Liverpool on the 4th of July, the society passed resolutions highly complimentary to the character of the Revd. Richard Knight, on his departure from his ecclesiastical duties in that Township, and requesting him to permit his name to be enrolled as an honorary member of the Society. The reverend gentleman expressed his sense of the compliment conferred on him in a handsome address, consenting to join the society as requested, and reciprocating the kind wishes of the members of the Society for his future welfare.—*Post.*

Captain Crawley, Royal Engineers, who came in the Acadia, is, we understand, to be employed on particular service, with reference to the contemplated Canal between the Bay Verte and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.—*Recorder.*

Halifax, July 27.—H. M Ship Volage, which arrived on Wednesday last, from Jamaica, had about 60 cases of yellow fever, among her crew, and was placed under quarantine. The sick were forthwith transferred to the Pyramus, Receiving Ship, and so sudden and decided was the amelioration of their health, that a number have already, we understand, returned to their duties, while the remainder are in a state of rapid convalescence. The Volage has been thoroughly cleaned and fumigated, and no apprehensions of contagion are entertained.

Pictou, N. S., July 16.—*Tribute of Respect.*—Some individuals of the congregation of St. Peter's, P. E. Island, lately presented their respected minister, the Rev. Mr. Douglas, with a handsome pulpit gown.—*Presbyterian Banner.*

H. M. Customs.—James G. Boggs, Esquire, of Halifax, has assumed the duties of the Customs Department at this port, in place of Henry Davenport, Esq., removed to Sydney.

"The Man of Sorrows."—Rev. Mr. Jackson is in Boston, and has in the press a work intended "to bring to light something very dark about Boston."—*Pictou Mechanic and Farmer.*

Emigration.—A large portion of our mechanics and labouring population have left the place, since the opening of the navigation, to seek for employment which they have been unable to procure here, from the depressed state of trade.—*Miramichi Gleaner, July 12.*

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

Sir;—I saw an article in your paper lately, signed A Weary Traveller, setting forth the annoyance people are subjected to in consequence of the bad arrangement of the Steamer's visiting Georgetown. Had it been the misfortune of your correspondent to have rested at B——'s Hotel, I do not wonder at his expressing himself dissatisfied, for I know of no place more calculated to make one feel a disappointment than B——'s, in Georgetown. His face presents a real personification of ill nature, and it certainly does not belie him, for a more abusive, uncivil extortioner never opened his door for the purpose of public accommodation. For the protection of those who may hereafter be weary travellers, I shall exhibit his behaviour to me. I left Charlottetown on Monday night, to take the Steamer the following morning. After a very delightful drive, we reached Georgetown about midnight, and seeing lights in B——'s windows, knocked at his door. A very ugly old woman popped out her grey head, uncovered, with a very dirty short dudeen in her mouth, to enquire our business, presenting any thing but a pleasing or hospitable appearance. After a great many questions, we at length found we might alight, and accordingly we entered the house, and ordered supper; and after waiting some hour or so, we sat down to some *very* salt dried salmon (which had been borrowed from the *Pocahontas*), a few nearly raw eggs, and very brown bread. Of this fare three of us partook, and were charged for four, one shilling and eightpence each. We were told that only one bed could be had, and this was in a small room off the kitchen, and was a servant's room, and as humble as it well could be. For this room we were charged 8s. 6d., for a few hours—not rest—for it was swarming with flies, and close to the kitchen fire, and though I was very much tired, I could not remain in it more than two hours, and was glad to get on board to breakfast. Travellers would do well to ask for any house but this, for he not only keeps a poor house, but he is quarrelsome, and insolent in the bargain, and his prices are exorbitant in the extreme. By giving this a place in your next, you will greatly oblige,

Yours, &c.

A Traveller.

To the Editor of the Colonial Herald.

Sir;—I have been waiting for some time, under the expectation of seeing some allusion to the visit from the Inhabitants of Pictou in your valuable paper, and as I find no one has thought it worth their while, I take up my pen for the purpose, in the hope of your allowing it a place in your next publication. I understand that a party of seventy or eighty hired the *Pocahontas*, steamer, for the purpose of having an excursion to Charlottetown. They embarked about Eleven o'clock at night, and in spite of rather a rough passage, enjoyed the pleasure of dancing and music the whole way. On arriving, about 7 o'clock in the morning, they separated, some to the houses of their friends—others to the different Boarding Houses. After a hearty breakfast, they sallied forth in gigs and carriages, eagerly bent on seeing the beautiful scenery surrounding the Town, and as eagerly bent on being pleased, and pleasing. After spending a happy day, strolling about, they returned to their lodgings, untired and merry as at first starting. I found they were so happy, that I could not resist gratifying a desire to return with them to Pictou. After leaving the Wharf, they struck up the quadrille in the cabin and the Scotch reel on deck, and what with the dancing, the song, the toasts, &c. they spent a happy day—(amongst the toasts our little Island was not forgotten). On nearing Pictou, they expressed a reluctance to separate, and took another turn. In doing this, they came near to where Her Majesty's Brig *Sappho* was anchored, and were kindly hailed by Capt. Perry, and invited on board, where the decks were speedily cleared, and dancing commenced, in which the gallant Officers warmly joined. On returning to the *Pocahontas* again, they were accompanied by the officers, and reached the shore in safety, and so much pleased with each other, that they adjourned to the Royal Oak, and kept it up till the sma hours came, drinking Conner's champagne; and thus ended this happy excursion. I cannot close without expressing my praise of Capt. Davidson's very kind and gentlemanly behaviour to his passengers, and the attentive civility of his steward, who had provided every thing of the best, and in abundance. If a cheerful willingness to please is worthy of our commendation, I know no one more deserving it than the steward of the *Pocahontas*. I hope he may be appointed to the same situation in the new Steamer, and in this wish I know many will join; and Ihave littledoubt but the Proprietors will endeavour to secure the services of so deserving a young man.

It is generally said, that we pay our debts with interest. Then when shall we return the visit? Who is for a day to Pictou?

Yours truly,

Z.

SUPREME COURT.

The July Term of the Supreme Court, at Georgetown, commenced its sitting on the 19th inst. The Chief Justice, in his charge to the Grand Jury, congratulated them on the peaceable state of the country, there not being a single case to be laid before them; and in less than two hours after they received their charge, they were dismissed from further attendance.

Several Crown cases, which had remained over from the two last terms, were tried viz.:—

The Queen vrs. Allan McCormack, for an assault on a Constable, in the execution of his duty—acquitted.

The Queen vrs. William Frederick, and others, for a riot, and burning John Thomson, Esq., in effigy—acquitted.

The Queen vrs. Thomas Williams and George Lewellin, (two seamen,) at the prosecution of Robert Mearns, for Larceny—acquitted.

The Queen vrs. Robert Cutler, for an assault and battery—convicted of an Assault only.

The Queen vrs. David Young, for an assault on Douald McPhee, a Constable, in the execution of his office—acquitted.

The last Gazette contains the Report of the Committee of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, on the Fisheries of that Province, for the year ending 5th January, 1841, "by which (says our cotemporary) it will be seen what importance is attached to their protection and encouragement, and the necessity there exists of having Cruisers to insure a mine of wealth to our inhabitants, which is at present reaped by foreigners. We have heard that a Fishing Company, on a large scale, is about to be immediately established on the West end of this Island, and we hope that that branch of business which has hitherto been almost entirely neglected, will now be pursued with a corresponding degree of energy. We trust that the Fisheries of this Island will soon become, in addition to our agriculture, our next staple article of export." We trust so, too.

We have again to record another instance of the munificent liberality of the "Society for Propagating the Gospel," in behalf of this Island, in the grantof £150 sterling, towards finishing the Church at Port Hill, on the property of Sir George Seymour.—*Gaz.*

In every civilized country throughout the world the human hair is always found to be a subject of peculiar attention. Of the numerous compounds professing to promote or reproduce the hair, few have survived—even in name—whilst Rowland's Macassar Oil, with a reputation already unparalleled, is still on the increase in public estimation; which fact, together with innumerable testimonials (for perusal at the proprietor's) is sufficient to satisfy the most incredulous as to its sovereign virtues, so repeatedly shown, in *restoring*, *preserving*, and *beautifying* the *human hair*.

In Dressing the Hair, nothing can equal the effects of "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL," on either natural or artificial Hair, rendering it so admirably soft, that it will lie in any direction: it produces *beautiful flowing curls*, and, by the transcendant lustre it imparts, *renders the head dress truly enchanting!* It preserves the coiffure in the *heated atmosphere* of the *ball room*, and neutralizes the effects of *a damp atmosphere*, or *violent exercise*. [*See Advertisement.*]

Passengers.

In the Barque Emma Searle, for London—Mr. and Mrs. Ridge and family, Mr. J. Gates, Mr. B. Davies, Mrs. Williams, Miss Pope.

In the Pocahontas, from Pictou, on Monday—Thomas Kenny, Esq., Mayor of Halifax, and Son; Mr. Thomson and servant, Messrs. Jarvis, Wisswell, D. Fraser; and Mr. Shey, from Newfld., and 2 in the steerage.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

July 25.—Schooner Albion, Fanning, Newfoundland; 100 bls. Herrings.
—Phœnix, Macarthur, St. Pierre; Ballast.
26.—Sally, Gillis, Halifax; Goods.—Two Brothers, Fougerie, Miramichi; Deals, &c.—William, Brumage, Sydney, C. B.; Coals.
27.—Lively, Gillis, do.; do.—Jane Ann, Logan, Tatmagouche; Leather, &c.—Cousins, Macrea, St. John's, N. F.; Salt, &c.
28.—Lark, Howatt, Poctou; Coals.—Helen, Robin, Chimegue, N. S; Boards, &c.
29.—Schooner Providence, Mackay, Miramichi; Shingles.—Bald Jack, Harrington, Wallace, N. S.; Limestone.

CLEARED.

July 25.—Schooner Thetis, Laugril, Titmagouche; Ballast.—Catherine, Mullins, Wallace.; 21 Sheep, 2 head Cattle, 2 Pigs.
27.—Two Brothers, Fougere, Miramichi; Ballast.
28.—Catherine, Smith, St. Pierre; 25,000 feet Hardwood Plank, 20 head Cattle, 20 Sheep, 20 Pigs.

RICHMOND BAY.

ENTERED.

Schr. Fame, Thomson, Miramichi; Goods.
Elizabeth, Macgougan, do; do.
Elizabeth, Harding, Halifax; do.
Henry Carman, M'Kay, Miramichi; do.
Agenoria, Lawless, Magdalen Islands; ballast.
Elizabeth, M'Kay, Miramichi; Goods.
Spray, Robertson, Dalhousie, N. B.; Salt.
Armada, Davison, Miramichi; do.

CLEARED.

Schr. Elizabeth, Harding, Miramichi; ballast.
Armada, Davison, do; 40 qtls. green Fish, 30 do. dry do., 30 bls. pickled Fish, 12 do. Potatoes.
Barque John Bromham, Barratt, Plymouth; 354 tons Pine, and 100 tons Birch Timber, 2713 feet Deals, 13 Cords Lathwood, 15 Spars, Indian Boxes, &c.
Schr. Elizabeth, M'Kay, Miramichi; 300 bus. Oats, 300 do. Potatoes, 1 ton Meal, 5 cwt. Flour, 2 Cows, 5 Sheep.
Brothers, Macleod, Fishing Voyage to the Labrador.
Herald, M'Kenzie, do. do.
Fame, Thomson, do. do.

The Barque Emma Searle, Hogan, for London, sailed on Monday morning last.

Arrived on Monday, H. M. Brig Sappho, Capt. Parry, from a cruise.

DIED.

On Monday last, in the 24th year of his age, Richard, fourth son of the late Mr. R. Chappell, Postmaster of this town.

After a short illness, at Hay River, on the 26th inst., Sarah, wife of Mr. Joseph Gillis, respected by all her acquaintances.

☞ Confirmation.—Those persons who may be desirous of receiving the rite of Confirmation, and have not yet made application for certificates of qualification, are requested to do so without loss of time, as the Bishop of the Diocese may shortly be expected. The Rector will feel happy in devoting the afternoon of each Wednesday and Saturday, during the interval, to the reception of such pious and well disposed candidates as have already attained the age of 16 years.

*** There will be no Service in St. James's Church to-morrow (Sunday).

ALL Persons whose Accounts were due to James Purdie & Co. previous to the First of January last, and those who agreed to pay in Grain or Money during the past Winter, and have neglected to do so, are hereby informed, that unless they pay the amount of their respective Accounts on or before the 10th day of August next, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney, for collection. All Notes, Bonds, &c. now due, are also requested to be settled.

Charlottetown, July 29th, 1842.

I HEREBY give notice to all persons indebted to me, by Bond, Book-Account, or otherwise, that I have this day appointed Mr. T. Dawson, of Charlottetown, Tanner, my lawful Attorney, to manage all my concerns during my absence from Prince Edward Island. All outstanding debts must be immediately settled, to prevent legal expenses.

W. SMARDON.

30th June, 1842.

THE Subscriber having been appointed by Letter of Attorney to recover the outstanding debts of Mr. William Smardon, Saddler, &c. during his absence from the Island, requests all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment to Sylvester O'Keefe, or Edward Murphy, at the Shop of Mr. W. Smardon.

THOMAS DAWSON.

July 21st, 1842.

PLASTERING.

ALEXANDER MACBETH, Plasterer, begs to intimate, that he is prepared to contract, on moderate terms, with such persons as may feel disposed to favour him with their support in his line of business; and flatters himself that, by punctuality and good workmanship, he may be favoured with a share of the public patronage. Application to be made at Mr. Pallister's Hotel.

Charlottetown, July 30th, 1842.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

MISS M'MURRAY begs leave to acquaint the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, that she is now disposing of her Stock, consisting of Ladies' and Children's Bonnets, Men's and Boy's Hats, Dress Caps, Ribbons, Satins, Crapes, Flowers, &c. at Cost. The articles are of a superior quality, and will be disposed of at very low prices.

Residence in Sydney Street, next door to Mr. P. Mabey's.

COMMERCIAL INN.

THE Subscriber begs leave to acquaint the public that he has taken the above well known Premises, and having furnished the same with every article requisite for a comfortable BOARDING HOUSE, hopes, by the moderation of his charges, and strict attention to the wishes of those who may favour him with their custom, to merit a continuance of that patronage which was for so many years awarded to his predecessor in that Establishment.

DAVID CONNORS.

Charlottetown, July 8th, 1842.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

OF THE BEST QUALITY!!!

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, that he has just received, per late arrivals, a NEW STOCK in the above line, which he offers cheap for cash.

Also,

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Liquors, wholesale and retail.

N. B.—A few Barrels of Tar, and a Lot of St. Domingo Mahogany Plank, may be had, if called for soon.

JOHN TYBRING.

July 8th, 1842

THE Subscriber having been appointed Receiver of the rents and profits of those parts of Lots Eight and Fifty-two, conveyed by the late General Fead, of the Royal Artillery, to the late Andrew Macdonald, requests the Tenants residing thereon to pay all rents and arrears of rent to him without delay.

DAVID ROSS,
Receiver in Chancery.

Hillsborough River, May 1st, 1841.

WANTED, TO CHARTER FOR BERMUDA,

A VESSEL of 50 or 60 tons burthen, to load with Produce in the Hillsborough, about the first week in October. Inquire of Peter Macgowan, Esquire, Charlottetown, or of the undersigned, at Three Rivers

E. THORNTON.

July 27th, 1842.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.

Head Quarters, Charlottetown, June 18, 1842.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Commander-in-Chief is pleased to order that the annual inspections of Militia for the present year do take place as follows:—

Monday, August 8th—Charlottetown Ferry, Meeting House, Lot 49, Cross Roads to Cherry Valley, Vernon River and Orwell.

Tuesday, 9th—Belfast and Flat River.

Wednesday, 10th—Cross Road, Montague River, Georgetown, and Meeting House at Brudenell.

Thursday, 11th—Lewellin's Cross Road, Clow's Shipyard and Murray Harbour, by the senior Officer present. The Company at the Launching Place by Captain Goff.

Monday, August 22d—Tracadie Cross Road, St. Andrews and Morel.

Tuesday, 23d—Head of St. Peter's Bay, Goose River, Saint Margaret's and Tulloch.

Wednesday, 24th—Surveyor's Inlet.

Thursday, 25th—Souris and Bay of Fortune.

By Command of His Excellency
the Commander-in-Chief,
A. LANE,
Lt. Col. & Adjutant General

FINAL NOTICE.

WHEREAS many persons are still in the habit of throwing dirt and other nuisances from the yards into the gutters or watercourses, to the obstruction of the water, notwithstanding repeated notifications to the contrary; and also, of leaving carts, trucks, gigs and other vehicles, in the Streets and Squares, contrary to law; and complaints have been preferred to me every day in consequence thereof: Now, after this PUBLIC NOTICE, I am fully determined to prosecute all persons so offending to the full extent of the law. And I also give this last notice to persons in the Country, living in the Seventh District, that if all encroachments on the roads, and obstructions, are not immediately removed, and the roads thrown open to the width required by law, I shall enforce the law against offenders. And whereas many persons, in making new fences, have been in the habit of throwing stumps, stones and rubbish in the Highways, this is to give such persons notice, that they will be proceeded against unless they immediately remove such obstructions. And whereas Hogs have been allowed to run at large, without being ringed, and consequently have greatly injured the roads by rooting and turning them up, this is to inform the owners thereof that all such animals found at large after this notice will be taken up, and disposed of as the law directs.

JAMES COLES,
Commissioner, 7th District.

Charlottetown, 20th June, 1842.

The FIRST PRODUCTIONS in the WORLD for

THE HAIR! THE SKIN!! THE TEETH!!!

ROWLAND'S

MACASSAR OIL,

A VEGETABLE PRODUCTION.

The only article that produces and restores HAIR; also WHISKERS, MUSTACHIOS, and EYE-BROWS; prevents *Hair* from falling off or turning grey to the latest period of life; changes grey hair to its original colour—frees it from *scurf*, and makes it beautifully SOFT, CURLY, and GLOSSY. In dressing HAIR, it keeps it firm on the *curl*, uninjured by *damp weather*, *crowded rooms*, the *dance*, or in the exercise of riding. To *Children*, it is invaluable, as it lays a foundation for a BEAUTIFUL HEAD OF HAIR.

ON PURCHASING, (**Beware of Counterfeits!!**) ask for "Rowland's Macassar Oil"—and see that those words are on the envelope, with the Signature and Address, thus—

A. ROWLAND & SON, 20, Hatton Garden, London,
Counter-signed ALEX. ROWLAND.

To ensure the genuine article, see that the words "*Rowland's Macassar Oil*" are engraven on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29,028 letters—WITHOUT THIS NONE IS GENUINE.

Price 3s. 6d.; 7s.; Family Bottles, (containing four small,) 10s. 6d. and double that size, 21s. per bottle.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR,

A preparation from *Oriental Exotics*, is now universally known as the *only* safe and efficient *protector* and *beautifier* of the Skin and Complexion. Its virtues are commonly displayed in thoroughly eradicating all *pimples*, *spots*, *redness*, *tan*, *freckles*, and other unsightly *cutaneous defects*, in healing *chilblains*, *chaps*, and in rendering the most rough and uneven skin, pleasantly soft and smooth. To the *complexion*, it imparts a juvenile roseate hue, and to the *neck*, *hand* and *arm*, a delicacy and fairness unrivalled.

It is invaluable as a renovating and refreshing Wash, during travelling, or exposure to the sun, dust, or harsh winds, and after the heated atmosphere of crowded assemblies.—Gentlemen will find it peculiarly grateful after shaving, in allaying the irritation.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle, duty included.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,

OR

PEARL DENTIFRICE,

A WHITE POWDER, of Oriental Herbs of the most *delightful fragrance*.—It eradicates *Tartar* and decayed spots from the *Teeth*, preserves the *Enamel*, and fixes the *Teeth* firmly in their sockets, rendering them *delicately White*. Being an Anti-Scorbutic, it eradicates the scurvy from the *Gums*; *strengthens*, *braces*, and renders them of a healthy *red*: it removes unpleasant tastes from the mouth, which often remain after fevers, taking medicine, &c. and imparts a *delightful fragrance* to the breath.

Price 2s. 9d. per box, duty included.

☞ **Notice**—The Name and Address of the Proprietors, *A. ROWLAND & SON*, 20, *HATTON GARDEN, LONDON*, are engraved on the Government Stamp, which is pasted on the "Kalydor" and "Odonto;" also printed, in *red*, on the Wrapper in which the Kalydor is enclosed.

Beware of Counterfeits!! composed of the most pernicious and trashy ingredients, and which are frequently pressed upon the unwary under the lure of *being cheap*.

Be sure to ask for "**Rowland's**" Articles.

Sold by every Perfumer and Medicine Vender throughout the civilized world.

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE Medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by all persons benefited, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The Life Medicines recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around 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 prejudice of these well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red colour from the agency of the liver and the 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.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn and Headache, Restlessness, Illtemper, Anxiety, Langour and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy and other disagreeable complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In Fever and Ague, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful—so much so, that in the Fever and Ague Districts, Physicians almost universally prescribed them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is, to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a Newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

COOPER & BREMNER,
Sole Agents for Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown, June 4, 1842.