

Poetry.

THE EDITORS.

I wish I was an editor, I really do indeed; It seems to me that editors Get everything they need. They get the biggest and the best Of everything that grows, And get in free to circuses And other kinds of shows; And when a mammoth cheese is cut They always get a slice, For saying Mrs. Smith knows how To make it very nice; The largest pumpkin, longest beet, And other garden stuff, Is blown into a sanctum by An editorial puff; The biggest bug will speak to them, No matter how they dress— A shabby coat is nothing, if You own a printing press; At ladies' fairs they're almost hugged By pretty girls, you know, That they may crack up everything The ladies have to show— And thus they get a blow-out free, At every party feed; The reason is, because they write And other people read.

HOME.

BY JOHN MACRAE WILSON.

Can I forget my father's hearth, My mither by the ingle spinnin'? Their well pleased look to see the mirth O' a' their bairnies round them rinnin'?

It was a wae'ful hour to me When I frae them and love departed? The tear was in my mither's e'e— My father blest me, broken-hearted.

Forget—no, though the foaming sea, High hills and many a sweeping river May lie between their hearth and me, My heart shall be at hame forever.

INDIAN SUMMER.

There come with autumn's brightest days Some visions sweetly tender,— Now gleaming out from golden hues,— Now draped in purple splendor,—

Of gentle summer, here and there, Returning broken-hearted, To wander 'mid the treasures, whence All brightness has departed.

She wails their vanished glory now, A parting requiem sighing; So human hearts mourn human hopes, Once beautiful, now dying.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INTERIOR OF ABYSSINIA.

Two interesting letters are published respecting Abyssinia. One is from Mr. Smith, chaplain to Bishop Gobat. He says that only one of the English mechanics who are reproached for being engaged in the service of Theodore as the artificers know anything about artillery, and that all of the men have used the influence which they possess, and have used it successfully, to obtain a relaxation of the hardships imposed upon the British captives. The second letter is from Mr. Joyce Perceval, who says that from 1858 to 1860 he had a commercial depot at Massawa, and went up the interior. He describes two serious dangers which would threaten the expedition—fire and water. As to the second, he states that streams only six inches deep in the morning will often by evening during the rainy weather be so flooded that a whole army would be destroyed; and, unfortunately, it is along these river beds that the army must march. As to the first danger, he says that should the army proceed further than Magdala, there are three places along the route through which the expedition must pass, where 100 woodcutters, or a few practical quarrymen, could construct in two days a perfect cul de sac, by which the whole army could be destroyed by setting fire to the woods on both sides of the pass, near the "sac," or by letting off a number of small mines simultaneously among the overhanging rocks, which would roll down by thousands, and crush both man and beast in the torrent below. He himself, with some rich merchants, escaped pursuit from the Abyssinians who were following them to murder and plunder them, by setting fire to the woods about six miles from their camp: "We escaped, but the escape was terrible. Our enemies were never heard of, the grass and low shrubs of the surrounding neighborhood being dry, the fire extended far and wide, destroying the corn-fields, villages, and even the cattle grazing on the plains. The sight I can never forget, but with all its grandeur I should not like to see it enacted again. In the rains it is almost impossible to set fire to the Abyssinia woods, but in summer before or after the rains, in certain places which I decline to mention, I could destroy a whole army with a box of matches." Mr. Perceval adds that he is afraid the year is already too far gone for us to make the expedition without serious danger from the rains. He adds that it is essential that the British commander should make an alliance with the Tigreans on his route. Bishop Gobat has been requested to attend at the India Office and give information respecting the country.

A MYSTERIOUS SAMSON IN PARIS.

The manager of an entertainment in Paris where the most sturdy athletes of France wrestle three times a week, recently received a letter signed "An Amateur," in which the said amateur proposed to fight successively with all his champions, on condition that he should preserve the strictest integrity, and that it would be as strictly respected. This was agreed to with the following result: The next evening a brougham stopped at the arena, and the amateur entered, wrapped in a single coat of black satin, enveloping him from head

to foot. He sat down for a while, One of the strongest athletes put himself in a fighting attitude. The amateur throws off his cloak at once. A thrill of admiration runs through the spectators. His face and neck are covered with a thick, black netting; a tissue of white silk strikingly delineates the prodigious muscles of his torso; he wears black gloves and white pumps; his drawers are of black velvet. He comes to the athlete. The fight begins amid a dead silence. The masked man tries to lay hold of the athlete. His hands must be of iron, for the athlete is roaring each time they touch his sides. After three minutes of parrying, the unknown man succeeded in grasping the athlete, bluntly bends his back and throws him on the ground. The crowd is frantic, a thunder of applause salutes the victory of the modern Samson, who quietly wraps himself in his black coat and exit by a side door. The same scene is repeated every night.

CONVENT OF ST. LOUIS, MONAGHAN.

On Monday, the 17th instant, the profession of three religious, and the reception of one young lady, took place in this convent. The ladies, who had the happiness of consecrating themselves to the service of God by the act of holy profession, were Miss Finnegan, Carrickmacross (in religion Sister Mary Xavier); Miss Corcoran, Cork (in religion Sister Mary Vincent); Miss Mathew, Leshenagh, county Tipperary, niece of the late Very Rev. Theobald Mathew (in religion Sister Mary Gertrude); The young lady who received the white veil was Miss M'Quade, Monaghan (in religion Sister Mary Agnes.)

Precisely at 9 a. m. His Lordship the most Rev. Dr. Donnelly took his seat on the throne prepared for him beside the sanctuary. Immediately after, the nuns in procession, headed by the cross-bearer, entered the chapel, when the ceremonies were forthwith commenced. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Charles M'Kenna, S. J., who, in an admirable discourse, fully sustained the dignity of the order to which he belongs, and his own well-merited reputation for exalted piety and learning. Among the clergy present we noticed the Very Rev. Dean M'Mahon, V. G. P. P., Carrickmacross; Very Rev. P. Birmingham, D. D., P. P. Castletibney; Very Rev. Canon Duffy, P. P., Rosslea; Very Rev. Canon M'Laughlin, President, St. M'Carthy's Seminary; Rev. J. Sheil, P. P., Donagh; Rev. P. Clifford, P. P., Rockcorry; Rev. E. Gillen, P. P., Newbliss; Rev. L. J. O'Neill, Adm., Monaghan; Rev. T. B. M'Elroy, C. C., Clones; Rev. J. Hughes, C. C., Carrickmacross; Rev. R. Owens, St. M'Carthy's Seminary; Rev. Mr. Sheridan, diocese of Ardagh; Rev. F. J. Nugent, C. C., Monaghan, &c., &c.

After the ceremony His Lordship, the clergy, and a large number of the laity were entertained to a splendid dejeuner, prepared for them by the sisters in the refectory of the community.

There are few ceremonies of the Church more solemn and impressive than the reception and profession of a holy religious, but on the present occasion everything contributed to give to them their full significance, and render them more imposing. It was hard, indeed, to witness them and not have awakened within you happy reminiscences of those happy times, in the history of our country, when Ireland's fairest daughters everywhere throughout the land made the noble sacrifice of all that was dearest to them on earth, and by the sanctity and holiness of their lives, merited for our country the proud appellation of "Island of Saints." Nor do we think it a vain hope to look forward to a return of those happy days, now that we see so many holy virgins animated by the spirit of the age of St. Bridget, renouncing the world and self for the sake of Christ and his suffering poor. And surely the Catholic inhabitants of the town of Monaghan have good reason to bless God for the numberless favours He has bestowed upon them, in sending amongst them a community of religious so charitable, so self-sacrificing, and so devoted to the interests of the ignorant and destitute as the good nuns of St. Louis.

Some eight years ago a few ladies, rich in nothing save their charity and zeal for religion, founded the convent St. Monaghan, which gives good hope that ere long it will be one of the largest and most flourishing in Ireland. No one who has not visited the convent can have any idea of the arduous duties performed by the nuns, or of the advantages that the people of Monaghan and society in general must derive from their labours. Besides a well organized and extensive boarding school, there is a day school for the children of the richer class, and numerous attended National schools; also a reformatory for juvenile female offenders. But in a short notice like the present it would be impossible to give any adequate idea of the ability with which this institution is conducted, and of the glorious results that have attended the labours of the sisters in this department. —Ulster Observer.

General Sheridan has been making a tour to Boston in hopes of reuniting the warring fortunes of the Republican party. His reception by both parties was of "the tallest kind," as our Yankee friends would say. Nearly six thousand veterans, Infantry, Cavalry and Artillery, formed his escort. Bowdoin Square was filled with a compact, dense, sardine-like crowd, almost impenetrable. As the Boston Post says, "When Boston puts its foot down for a holiday, it must have it. There's no half-way distance about the matter. Like gushing womanhood, it goes it strong, or it doesn't go at all." One lady could not help giving way to her feelings, and rushed up to the General and gave him a hearty kiss amidst the applause of the multitude—a charge, it is said, that took the General more aback than any of his Shenandoah charges.

Mr. SEWARD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE RECOGNITION OF THE SOUTH.—It appears from a narrative just published, that Mr. Seward was responsible for the recognition of the South, and that it was the result of a blunder. Mr. Thaddeus Stevens, as soon as he heard of the proclamation declaring the blockade of the Southern ports, went to Mr. Lincoln and said that by doing this the United States were either blockading themselves or else recognizing the rebels as belligerents; and in that case the Government would thenceforth be compelled to conduct the war, not as if they were suppressing an internal revolt, but in accordance with the law of nations. "Well," said Mr. Lincoln when he had heard Mr. Stevens' remarks, "that's a fact. I see the point now, but I don't know anything about the law of nations, and I thought it was all right." As a lawyer, Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Stevens remarked, "I should have supposed you would have seen the difficulty at once." "Oh, well," replied Mr. Lincoln, "I'm good enough lawyer in a Western law court, I suppose, but we don't practice the law of nations up there, and I supposed Mr. Seward knew all about it, and I left it to him. But it's done now, and can't be helped, so we must get along as well as we can." What Mr. Stevens foresaw, happened. The Washington Government having recognized the South as a belligerent power, all other governments were compelled to do the same thing.

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 published 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 Quarterly" for the years 1865 and 1866, at the London rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for \$2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 38 Walker Street, New York.

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the FARMERS' GUIDE, By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORRIS, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 page and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, \$8.

TERMS FOR 1867: per annum. For any one of the Reviews, --- \$4.00. For any two of the Reviews, --- 7.00. For any three of the Reviews, --- 10.00. For all four of the Reviews, --- 13.00. For Blackwood's Magazine, --- 7.00. For Blackwood and one Review, --- 10.00. For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, --- 13.00. For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, --- 16.00. For Blackwood and the four Reviews, --- 19.00.

When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

West India House. Upper Great George Street.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Store, the following: 11 Hhds. Strong Demerara SPIRITS, Hhds. Holland GIN, Casks Port and Sherry Wine, Casks Hennessy's Dark & Pale BRANDY, Casks Scotch Whisky (Prime), Casks Irish WHISKY, 50 Doz. Edinburgh ALE, 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE, 40 " Blood's x x Porter, Cases CLARIT, 3 Bbls CURRANTS, Bags RICE, Bags PEPPER, Chests superior TEA, Casks Washing SODA, Hhds and Bbls. P. R. Hhds and Bbls P. R. MOLASSES, SUGAR, 6 Bbls Kerose OIL, 6 Bbls. RED ONIONS, 20 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS.

—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 or Cash.

LEMUEL McKAY, Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

P. E. ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S STEAMERS

"PRINCESS OF WALES"

AND HEATHER BELLE

The Steamer "Princess of Wales"

WILL Leave Charlottetown for Pictou 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 June 12, 1867.

STELLA COLAS Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet dedicated by permission to this talented Artist.

Alexandra, Guards, Fragobane, Princess of Wales, Rimmel's, Lilly of the Valley, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Millefleur, Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet, West End, New Morn' 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, Shakespeare Golden Scented Locken Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement of Violet Powder; Bloom of Nionin, 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. B. WATSON. Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1866.

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 Beer or 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.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEMOL and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BRUNSWICK 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 MONTAGUE 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 Mousing 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 HILLS "the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artizans now so much wanted in this rising town. A STORE and DWELLING on it capable of holding 15,000 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. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNAN, Georgetown; JAS. BRODRICK, 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 Filling Mills of Messrs. BOURKES, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAUREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pincite; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. RICHARD J. CLARKE.

A. HERMANS, GUNSMITH, BELL-HANGER AND TIN-SMITH.

DEGS 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.

A neat assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

including the patent Box TON 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 Somerset (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 14 story Building, is 36 by 28 feet, with a 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 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, 25 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. Hodgson, Solicitor.

JOHN BELL, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all his 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. Terms Cash. Entrance at side Door. Queen Street, July 18, 1866.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE THE "WAVERLY HOUSE," 78 King St. --- St 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 the most superior 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, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied. I. C. HALL. Charlottetown, P. E. I., 1867.

ALL CURES MADE EASY BY 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 assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medicinal ointment 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 follows 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 uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst management. If the use of these medicines be persevered in, as a cure is certain.

Eruptions, Scald Head, 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, Quinsey, 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 able 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, Chilblains, Fistulas, Skin-diseases, Bad Breasts, Gout, Sore-nipples, Burns, Chapped Hands, Glandular Swellings, Sore-throats, Bunions, Corns (Soft), swellings, Scurvey, Bites of Mosquitoes, Contracted and Piles, Sore-heads, Rheumatism, Ulcers, Cocco-bay, Elephantiastis, Itchings, Yaws, Wounds.

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 14, 2s, 9s, 4s, 6s, 11s6, 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.

FLOUR, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, GIN AND RUM, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE—

- 11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 25 Puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES; 80 Puns. Demerara RUM, pale & colored; 150 Chests Superior Congo TEA; 25 Hhds. Holland GIN; 600 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR; 80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP; 140 Bundles White Cotton WARP; Hhds. and Qrs. Casks Pale BRANDY; Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

R. REDDIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown, (Near the Catholic Cathedral.) August 22, 1866. E I

Peterson's Familiar Science—A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY

THIS Work, which is intended for the use of Families and Schools, contains a vast fund of useful information in the form of answers to 2,000 questions on every conceivable subject, and is written in language so plain as to be understood by all. Teachers, and Pupils preparing themselves for the profession of school-teaching, as well as for any competitive examination, could not have a more useful book. For sale by Herald Office, Kent Street, Oct. 31, 1866.

DONALD M'RAE, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

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