THE EXAMINER:

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

Vol. XIV. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, October 31, 1864. **New Series.---No. 48.**

1864.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVED
AT THE
LONDON HOUSE.
H. HASZARD

BEGS to announce the ARRIVAL of his SPRING and SUMMER STOCK of

BRITISH DRY GOODS, Hardware, &c., &c.,

In all the varieties of the LATEST STYLES in fashion, and Material suitable for the season, having been carefully selected and purchased on favorable terms, will be sold

CHEAP FOR PROMPT PAYMENT.

Upper Queen Street,
Charlottetown, May 30, 1864.

Oats, Oats, Oats.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to make payment before the FIRST OF NOVEMBER as legal proceedings will be taken without furthes notice to recover any amounts remaining unpaid after that date.

MORIN LOWDEN.

October 3, 1864. 4in

Mill View Cloth Mills.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the inhabitants of the Island that he has completed his FULLING & DYEING ESTABLISHMENT at Mill View Mills, and fitted up with the best of machinery of the latest improvements, and is now prepared to manufacture Cloth of all descriptions asually made on the Island, as he has succeeded in getting one of the most experienced Dyers in Nova Scotia, Mr. THOMAS T. TAYLOR, whom he has taken as partner in the business, and who, no doubt, will compete with any Cloth Mill on the Island or neighboring Provinces. The Cloth will be taken from the Agents and returned, free of charge.

The following Gentlemen will act as Agents:—W. E. Dawson, Esq, Charlottetown; Henry Beer, Southport; J. R. Bourke, junr, Mount Stewart; J. J. McDonald, Esq, Fort Augustus; J. J. Gay, Pownal, Lot 49; Richard Clark, Orwell; Roderick Munro, C C, Georgetown; Peter Edmonds, Geo. Town Road; D. Fraser, Esq. Eldon, Belfast; James Moore, Flat River; Fade Goff, Wood Islands; Angus Gillis, M. H. Road.

P. M. BOURKE.

Mill View Mills, Aug. 8, 1864. 3m

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

AN elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery, possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invigorating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, July 18, '64

CITY TANNERY.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber will pay, at the Office of the CITY TANNERY,

Four-pence Half-penny

per pound, CASH, for any quantity of OX and COW HIDES, and market prices for SHEEP-SKINS, as quoted in Ross's Weekly.

Agents throughout the Island will be guided as to price to be paid for Sheep-skins by the Weekly and 4½d per pound for Hides.

AGENTS:

Messrs. Wm. Sanderson........Georgetown.
Manoah Rowe........Montague Bridge.
James Hayden........Vernon River.
John Cornish........Wood Islands.
Edward Robertson........Newtown, Belfast.
Richard Habbit........Summerside.
Charles Compton........St. Eleanor's.
John Beer........Centerville, Bedeque.
R. Tuplin, junior........Margate.
Samuel Prowse........Murray Harbor.
James Clow........Do.
John Knight........Souris.
Donald Beaton........Do.
Robert Howlett........Grand River, Lot 56.
Wm Findley........Orwell.
James Moore........Flat River.
J. B. Gay........Pownal.
J. R. McEwen........West St. Peter's.
John Sutherland........St. Peter's Bay.
D. H. Dingwell........Rollo Bay.
John Carter........Tignish.
John Cahill........Campbelton, Lot 4.
John Connors........Lot 14.

W. B. DAWSON.

Charlottetown, Sept. 5, 1864. 3m

Advice to the Farmers of P. E. Island.

AS the season for Harvest operations is approaching, and as the crops promise to be unusually abundant, the undersigned begs to remind FARMERS throughout the Island that he has just received an Invoice of his Stock of

Manny's Celebrated and Wonderful Mowing and Reaping Machines,

which save immense time, labor and money to those who use them, as is proved by the well established fact that they will enable a Farmer to save his crops four or five weeks sooner, and at less than half the cost, than he could do the work by the old fashioned Hook and Scythe, now rapidly going out of use, with the older and still more useless Flail. No enterprising or temperance Farmer should be without one of those wonderful Machines; the cost is comparatively trifling, and no man who is able to bear the cost should think of hiring one, as before it came to his turn to hire one of the Machines that might be in his neighbourhood, he would, perhaps, lose the chance of securing or selling his crop to advantage.

The MOWING and REAPING MACHINES were never in greater demand in the United States than at present. The scarcity of manual labor in that country, caused by the number of Farmers killed and wounded in the present War, renders such LABOUR-SAVING MACHINES more desirable than ever, and it will be almost impossible to secure a sufficient supply hereafter for the use of the agriculturalists of this Island. NOW IS THE TIME TO SECURE THEM. The undersigned, knowing that they would be in great demand, ordered a considerable number of them for the use of the Farmers of this Island, but could not get more than half he required, which he is prepared to sell for Cash or approved credit, for one or two years, if they are ordered before the 25th inst.

The following Agents will act for the Subscriber in selling those extraordinary and beautiful MACHINES which are so well adapted for saving labour and money; and the subscriber hopes that they will send their orders immediately and use their best exertions to promote their sale, and thereby advance the best interests of the Colony. The Machines have JUST ARRIVED in the Steamer "COMMERCE," and one of them, together with some patent ploughs, will be on exhibition at the NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, where an office will be opened for the sale of all such goods, during the season.

RICHARD J. CLARKE,
Of Orwell Cheap Store,
From a Needle to an Anchor.

July 11, 1864.

AGENTS:

W. E. DAWSON and W. W. IRVING, Esqrs., Charlottetown,
F. P. NORTON and THOMAS OWEN, Esqrs., Georgetown,
Mr. THOMAS ANNEAR, Summer Hill, Montague,
Mr. J. McDOUGALL, Grand River Bridge.
Mr. J. T. TRUELOVE, Dundas, Lot 55,
Messrs. G. McKAY & SON, NEW LONDON,
J. A. McLEAN, Esq., St. Peter's Bay,
I. C. HALL, Esq., Tignish,
J. W. HOWLAN, Esq., and Mr. JAMES BRODERICK, Cascumpec.

DR. BRIDGE'S PATENT FOOD,

For Invalids and Persons of Impaired Digestion.

Recommended by the Faculty.

THE PATENT FOOD is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for Infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and, from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use, without trouble, in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Beef Tea, Milk, or any other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessable to all.

One trial will prove its efficacy—it will recommend itself. Sold by

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, July 18, 1864.

STOVES! STOVES!!

STOVES.

JUST received from ALBANY, NEW YORK, and BOSTON,

600 STOVES,

of all sizes and patterns, suitable for wood and coal; among which are the celebrated WATERLOO and NIAGARA for wood, and BLACK DIAMOND, UNION, VULCAN Cook Stoves for coal.

ALSO:

Parlor, Hall, Shop, and Box Stoves in great variety.

Purchasers in want of good STOVES and STOVES to suit them, will save 10 per cent by calling at

Dodd's Brick Store. Pownal Street,

and purchasing of

DODD & ROGERS.

P. S. Daily expected, a large variety of Grates of different patterns. D. & R.

Charlottetown, July 18, 1864.

Stoves! Stoves!

Yarmouth Improved.

THE subscriber has JUST RECEIVED a full cargo of COOK STOVES, for wood or coal; also, Franklin, Box and Parlor Cook Stoves. These celebrated and almost everlasting

Farmer's Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves,

which "can't be beat" for strength, heat, comfort and economy, will be sold for CASH, or fourteen months' credit on approved paper.

The improvements made in these Stoves are well worthy the inspection of intending purchasers.

—ALSO—

An assortment of Spare Stove Furniture on hand.

H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.

Charlottetown, August 29, 1864. 4m wkly

To Shipbuilders.

THE Subscriber HAS RECEIVED on CONSIGNMENT, from ARBROATH, Scotland, a large quantity of SAIL TWINE and CANVAS in assorted numbers from 1 to 8, which will be sold at small advance.

ALSO, ON HAND:

PITCH, IRON, PAINTS,
PITCH II., SPIKES, PAINT II.,
Paraffine Varnish, NAILS, Do BRUSHES,

H. HASZARD.

Upper Queen Street,
Charlottetown, May 30, 1864.

Cash Provision Store!

W. S. SMITH,
Great George Street

FLOUR,
TEAS,
WINES,
SPIRITS
and GENERAL GROCERIES.

N. B.—W. S. S. would call the attention of Retail Dealers to his Stock of Wines, Spirits, &c.

Ch'town, May 23, 1864. wks & rw tf

GLASS! GLASS!!

JUST RECEIVED from ENGLAND, by the GAZELLE—

434 boxes GLASS, in sizes from 8 x 10 to 24 x 36, 2 casks HARDWARE.

W. E. DAWSON.

August 15, 1864.

CARD!

THE Subscriber desires to express his sincere thanks for the very extensive custom given to the late firm of "DELANY & WILSON," and begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has taken the Store on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, known as "DAWSON'S BUILDING," near the old stand, where he intends to open, about the 15th OCTOBER,

A large and Fashionable

STOCK OF GOODS,

purchased at some of the best Houses in GREAT BRITAIN, and trusts that by strict attention to business he will continue to merit and receive public patronage.

W. H. WILSON.

Charlottetown, Oct 3, 1864.

CARD.

CHARLES L. HAWBOLT,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer,
No. 259 HOLLIS STREET HALIFAX, N.S.,

RESPECTFULLY announces to his acquaintances and others in P. E. Island, that he has commenced business as above, and is prepared to receive consignments to dispose at Auction or otherwise. He is of opinion, from his long acquaintance with the trade of P. E. Island, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, he will be able to do justice to those who patronize him.

REFERENCES:

James Purdie, Esq., Charlottetown,
James Muirhead, Esq., Summerside,
Donald Morrison, Esq., New London.

September 26, 1864. 3m

THRESHING MACHINE CASTINGS
BEER & SONS.

August 4, 1864.

Hides! Hides! Hides!

THE highest market price will be paid for OX and COW HIDES and CALF SKINS, at Dodd's Brick Store, Pownal Street.

DODD & ROGERS.

Sept. 19, 1864.

FOR SALE!

300 BBLS. No. 1 Superfine CANADA FLOUR,
150 Bbls No 2 DO DO
10 Puns Muscovado Molasses,
Bags Liverpool Salt,
Boxes Tobacco, 10s,
Bbls choice Biscuit,
Cases Claret, 'Mentferrand.'

J. ROBERTS ECKART,
Telegraph Building,
Water-street.

June 27, '64. 6m

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale on LIBERAL TERMS—

200 sides SOLE LEATHER,
50 dozen BUCKETS,
30 do BROOMS,
10 chests TEA,
50 boxes P Y & COMMON SOAP,
50 do AXES,
5 do BROAD AXES,
10 setts Fairbank's Platform SCALES.

J. S. CARVELL.

June 13, 1864. tf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

FOR SALE by the Subscriber—
200 barrels Extra State FLOUR,
250 do Superfine do
150 do Fine

June 13. tf J. S. CARVELL.

MOLASSES!

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the WEST INDIES,
100 Punchs. and Tierces Choice MOLASSES,
For sale low.

J. S. CARVELL.

Ch'town, June 13, 1864. tf

Cloth Factory!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs respectfully to inform the public that he will continue to manufacture CLOTH, &c., at his establishment in Tryon. Wool will be received in Charlottetown by H. J. Callbeck, Agent, or at the Mill.

☞ Cloth received for Dyeing and Dressing as heretofore.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

May 23, 1864. tf

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

MANNY'S CELEBRATED MOWING and REAPING MACHINES, which save immense labour and money, have just arrived in the Steamer "Commerce". The subscriber expects that all agents and others wanting them will send their orders forthwith, as the supply is limited. Farmers who desire to preserve the life and health of their young hands, especially their females, who are so severely worked by the old mode of cutting grain crops, and who also desire to economise their money, will do well to secure one of the above named MACHINES as speedily as possible.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

July 11, 1864.

Farm, Stock & Farming Implements for Sale.

THAT large and beautiful FARM, the property of the late Mr. ALEXANDER McNEILL, situated at GOOSE CREEK, on the South side of the West River, Lot 65, a distance of 6 miles from Charlottetown. It contains 130 acres of LAND, about 90 of which is cleared and under cultivation, the remainder covered with good Hardwood and Softwood, and a marsh in front. Leasehold interest 999 years, at an annual rent of 1s, currency, per acre. Terms of Sale—One-half the purchase money in hand, the remainder may remain on mortgage for a term of years. On the premises is a comfortable Dwelling House, two large Barns, a Sheep House, Carriage Houses, &c. Also a large Garden and a splendid well of water at the door.

If this Farm is not sold by Private Sale before WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of NOVEMBER next, it will on that day, at 12 o'clock, noon, be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises.

—ALSO—

The STOCK, &c., as follows:—2 Mares, 2 Colts, 1½ years old, 5 Milch Cows, 4 Heifers, 2 Calves, 26 Sheep, 13 Lambs, 2 Carts, 1 Waggon, 1 Horse Rake, 1 Plough, Harrows, Harness, &c.

Terms—A credit of 12 months will be given for all sums over £5.

For further particulars apply at Charlottetown to the Superintendent of the Reading Room, or on the premises to

ANN McNEILL, }
FLORA McNEILL, } Administratrixes.

Goose Creek, West River, 3rd Oct., 1864.

A Good Chance FOR AN INDUSTRIOUS MAN.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a FARM having a front of Twenty Chains on Kildare River, Lot 4, now occupied by John Kinch, containing about 120 acres, leased at 1s. per acre. About 40 acres are under cultivation, and the balance covered with fencing and hardwood. The Buildings consist of a Dwelling House, 14 x 20 feet, with a Kitchen attached, 14 x 14, finished outside, and a Frame Barn 20 feet square. Any quantity of Sea Manure, marsh and mussel mud, can be obtained close by. Terms easy.

For further particulars apply at the Office of Messrs BALL & SON, Charlottetown, or to

GEORGE W. HOWLAN.

Cascumpec, July 18, 1864. isl 3m

A Freehold Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING of 175 Acres of Front Land, in a high state of cultivation, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, Coach House, Threshing Machine, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also, One Hundred Acres of Wood Land, in the rear, situate on the south side of Elliot River, about seven miles from Charlottetown, and quite near two public wharfs for shipping produce, &c. The above property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good freehold property, being the estate of the late J. C. Wright, Esq. Time will be given for two-thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of Henry Palmer, Esquire, or at the residence of the subscriber, in Prince-street.

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix.

Charlottetown, October 3, 1864. tf

FREE LAND

At Egmont Bay, Lot 15.

FOR SALE, 125 Acres, 20 acres upland cleared, and 20 acres Salt Marsh, fronting 10 chains on the Shore at Rocky Point Fishing Cove. The rear buts on the main road.

ALSO—50 acres of Land, 26 acres cleared, 16 acres of which are fenced and under crop, fronting 10 chains on the shore. The main road leading to Rocky Point runs through this farm.

ALSO—45 acres near the Chapel, on the south side of a beautiful river, with about 20 acres cleared, 9 of which are under crop.

☞ Abundance of sea manure can be had on the shore of the farms. The terms upon which these farms will be sold are very liberal. Please apply to Mr. F. W. HUGHES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, or to

N. J. BROWN.

Brown's Mart, Egmont Bay, August 8, '64.

FARM

FOR SALE!

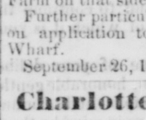
THE subscriber offers for sale a FARM situated at Cascumpec, Lot 4: contains 100 acres of Land, about 45 acres cleared and under cultivation, the rest covered with hardwood; one mile from the village of Alberton, fronting on the Kildare Road 20 chains, lately occupied by George Warren. On the premises is a new DWELLING HOUSE, 32 x 26 feet, and BARN 40 x 32 feet, and a splendid well of Water at the door. This Farm is handsomely situated, and is the most excellent Farm on that side of the Island.

Further particulars as to Terms, &c. made known on application to the subscriber at Cascumpec Wharf.

JOHN WHITE.

September 26, 1864.

Charlottetown and Souris PACKET.



THE well-known fast sailing schr. CHRISTIANA, Dominick Deagle Master, will run between Charlottetown and Souris this Summer, calling at intermediate Ports.

For Freight or Passage please apply to W. W. Lord & Co. Charlottetown; John McLean, Souris; Ronald Walker, Grand River; Thos. Cameron, Georgetown; D R Stewart, Murray Harbor; J C. McMillan, Wood Islands.

May 9, 1864. tf

ON HAND!

Flour, Leather, Tobacco and Crackers,

WHICH will be sold low for CASH or approved 3 months' paper.

Fortnightly upon the arrival of the Steamer "Commerce," the subscriber will receive a fresh supply of FLOUR, which he will sell at low rates. Country Traders and others will find it for their interest to call.

I. C. HALL,
Peake's Brick Building, Water Street.

Ch'town, June 27, 1864.

Ex P. Y. Soap.

JUST RECEIVED, a few boxes of the above superior SOAP, so highly approved of by families who have hitherto purchased and used it.

N. RANKIN.

August 8, 1864.

WHITE BEANS!

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by the Barrel or Bushel—

5 bbls Canadian WHITE BEANS,

N. RANKIN.

September 12, 1864.

Wanted,

1000 EMPTY FLOUR BARRELS full-hooped and provided with two heads, for which the highest cash price will be paid by I. C. HALL, Peake's Buildings.

Water-street, Ch'town, Aug. 15, 1864.

"Greenbacks!"

AMERICAN PAPER BOUGHT and SOLD by I. C. HALL, Water-street.

Charlottetown, Aug. 15, 1864.

C. L. STRICKLAND, Surgeon & Mechanical Dentist.

DECAYED Teeth filled and restored to their natural shape and usefulness with GOLD and PLATINA.

Teeth inserted on Gold, Silver and Vulcanite, the Vulcanite, although a new thing here, has been used long enough elsewhere to prove it to be one of the most valuable improvements ever made in MECHANICAL DENTISTRY.

Many persons who cannot wear Gold and Silver in the mouth can wear the Vulcanite with ease and comfort.

The acids of the mouth have no galvanic action upon it whatever.

It is free from all taste or smell.

It being one continuous piece, there is no possible chance for the lodgement of food or the secretions of the mouth.

It is kept clean with much less trouble than Gold or Silver.

It possesses more strength than a base of Gold or Silver and is at the same time much lighter.

In case of great absorption of the gums, the cheeks being thereby caused to look hollow and unnatural, this base can be built out so as to give the cheeks their former fulness in appearance.

The expense of the Vulcanite being much less than Gold is placed within the reach of those of more limited means.

☞ Chloroform used in extracting.

Charlottetown, July 18, 1864.

The New York *Tribune* says, "The reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprun up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government *Hospitals*, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kideys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C C MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.
Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSEL."

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but *that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers,*" &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an impostor. We sell it only in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
NEW YORK.

Oct 10 1864. 6m.

Carlton's Condition Powders!

International Steamship Company. Two Trips a Week.

THE Splendid sea-going STEAMERS "NEW ENGLAND," ENOS FIELD, Master, and "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. WINCHESTER, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf on MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, until further notice.

FARES:
From St. John to Eastport,..........$1 50
" " Portland,..........4 00
" " Boston,..........5 00
By Steamer and Railway to Boston,..6 00

☞ All fares and freights payable in New Brunswick currency.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

April 16, 1864. tf

DOMESTIC DYES.

40 Shades --- Fast Colors.

THESE DYES offer the simplest and most perfect means of Dyeing household apparel ever presented to the public.

They embrace forty different shades, and include

All the New and Fashionable Colors, AND ARE **PERFECTLY FAST!**

☞ Attention is invited to samples of colors at the Druggists.—Sold everywhere.

GEO. H. REED & CO., 67 Union St.,
BOSTON.

W. R. Watson, M. W. Skinner, T. DesBrisay, Dr. Sutherland, Charlottetown.

June 27, 1864.

Dr. W. G. Sutherland,

IN returning thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed since commencing business, trusts that the same may still be continued towards him. He wishes further to state his present large stock of DRUGS and CHEMICALS, choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c. &c. The best description of every thing connected with the trade, selected in LONDON from the best establishments by those competent of doing justice to the business. The Dispensary Department will be under his own immediate superintendence.

Dr. Sutherland begs also to observe that he trusts the fact of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive colonial practice in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and ensure satisfaction. ☞ Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Ch'town, P. E. Island, }
December 7, 1863. }

WANTED.—A young Blockmaker, who understands the business. Liberal wages will be given.

ALSO—An Apprentice to the above business.

JOHN COSTIN.

Summerside, Oct 24, 1864. 3m

POETRY.

THE OLD FASHIONED CHOIR.

I have fancied sometimes, the old Bethel-ben beam,
That trembled on earth in the Patriarch's dream.
Was a ladder of song in that wilderness rest
From the pillow of stone to the Blue of the Blest,
And the angels descending to dwell with us here,
"Old Hundred" and "Corinth" and "China" and
"Mear."

All the hearts are not dead, not under the sod,
That those breaths can blow open to Heaven and
God!
Ah, "Silver street" leads by a brght golden road,
—Oh, not to the hymns that in harmony flowed—
But those sweet human psalms in the old fashioned choir,
To the girl that sang alto—the girl that sang air!

"Let us sing his praise," the minister said,
All the psalm-books at once fluttered open at 'York.'
Sunned their long dotted wings in the words that
he read.
While the leader leaped into tune just ahead,
And politely picked up the key-note with a fork,
And the vicious old viol went growling along,
At the heels of the girls in the rear of the song,

I need not a wing—bid no genii come,
With a wonderful web from Arabian loom—
To bear me again up the river of Time,
When the world was in rhythm and life was its
rhyme;
Where the stream of the years flowed so noiseless
and narrow,
That across it there floated the song of the sparrow;
For a sprig of green carraway carries me there,
To the old village church and the old village
choir.

OUR LOST ONE.

Green drooping boughs wave over
Our darling's place of rest,
And milk-white daisies cover
The turf upon her breast.
The little birds are singing,
The sunbeams sparkle there;
And flowera, wild flowers are flinging
Their perfume on the air.

She sleeps the dreamless slumber,
Her soul is far away;
We miss her from our number,
We mourn her night and day.
Her place within our bosoms,
Another cannot fill;
Though on her grave it blossoms,
Our love must flourish still.

And when the sombre shadows
Chase sunset's hues away—
And clothe the hills and medows
In mourning for the day;—
We seek the churchyard lonely,
And find a sad relief
In tears, with God's eye only
To see our stormy grief.

But though He bids us languish,
One blessed joy is given;
We know, 'midst all our anguish,
Our darling is in Heaven.
And if our spirits quail not,
Till death's sharps throes are past;
If hearts and courage fail not,
We'll meet her there at last.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN A BAD FIX.

Once upon a time in the village of B—, lived a handsome young maiden of seventeen, whom we call Fanny L—, and Geo. Y— was her accepted lover. The course of love ran smooth, and in due process of time came the happy termination of their wooing, and the twain was made one by the benediction of the holy church.

They were married one summer's morning, and the same day traversed cosily and happily together, to the end of the first stage of their wedding tour. A companion, a younger brother of the bride, a mischievous young rascal, accompanied them, and well it would have been for the happy pair if they had trusted themselves to their own society, and left James at home to ornament the dog's tail and spitball the master.

Well, the party arrived at the Continental. While George was dutifully attending to the comforts of his young wife, James in the performance of his duty as groomsman, went to the office of the hotel to enter the names and select appropriate apartments. Pen in hand, a brilliant idea struck him, and in pursuance therewith, he entered their names on the register thus:

James L——, Miss Fanny L——, George Y——.

Fanny retired early, being somewhat fatigued with travel.

George smoked his eigar for an hour or two, and dreamed of bachelorhood, we suppose, and finally he requested to be shown to his apartment.

An obsequious waiter, with candle in hand, attended him, and asked what number it was.

'With the lady who came with me,' replied George.

The waiter smiled, hesitated and then approached with an exquisitely dressed clerk, and repeated the question.

'With the lady that arrived with me,' George answered again, blushing to the very tips of his ears.

The clerk smiled and shook his head as if in pity of the young man's ignorance.

'It will not do, sir. You have mistaken the house, sir. Such things are not allowed here, sir,'

'Will not do? Why I only want to go to bed.'

'That you may certainly do in your own room, sir, but not in the lady's apartment, sir.'

'The lady's apartment? Why, that lady is my wife.'

The clerk bowed ironically.

'All very fine, sir, but I can't see it sir; here is the entry, sir.'

George looked at the register, and there was the entry, sure enough.

'Miss Fanny L——.'

'George Y——.'

He saw the whole at a glance; he protested and entreated, but it was of no use. He called James to witness his veracity, but James was nowhere to be found. The bystanders laughed, and the clerk was inexorable, and the poor fellow was forced into his solitary chamber to pass his bridal night alone, invoking blessings on the whole class of 'respectable hotels' and younger brothers.

ARTEMUS WARD ON THE NEGRO.—*Feller Sitersuns:*—The African may be our brother. Sevril hily respectable gentlemen and sum talented femails tell us so, and for argyment sake I mite be injuced to grant it, though I don't believe it myself. But the African isn't our sister, and our wife, and our uncle. He isn't sevril of our cousins, and all of our wife's relashuns. He isn't our grandfather and aunt in the country. Scarcely. And yet numeris persons would have us think so. It is troo he runs Congress, and sevril other public grossery's. But we've got the Afrikan, or he's got us, rather; now what are we going to do about it? He's an orful noosance. 'Praps he isn't to blame for it. 'Praps he was created for sum wise purpose, like Bill Hardiug and New England rum, but it is mighty hard to see it. At any rate he's here, and it's a pity he couldn't go orf sum whares quietly by himself, where he cood gratterfy his ambition in varis wase, without havin a eternal fuss kickt up about him.

A WORD FOR WIDDERS.—There ain't one thing nor two things that so much indicate a hi state of refinement, and gorgeous condishun of society, as a solicitous perliteness toards unprotekted femail widders. It is butiful to behold; it is like an elefant holding an umbrella over a white mice in a shower; it's like a big oak tree lifting up in its arm the tender vine; it is like the Leviathan drinking up a creek of water just tew let some individual who is in a hurry tew pass over drishod. Barbayrans don't kno how to protek a widder. If a widder is young and rich it is a kind of moral jewty tew protek them; if they are getting along in years, and short out for money, it is a blessed privilege. The man who does his dute tords widders wont in no wize lose his reward. There ain't no excoose for neglecting them; a very good looking man kan spare some of his time from the busum of his familee to comfort and sustane the droopin widder. These remarks are hove together, not in a spirt of komplaint that widders are *left to go to ruin in Duchess* county, not enny. Fellow-citizens, don't let the whispering tung of many persons who ain't judges of widders detur you from devoting sum of your valuable time to these mournful sisters; it is a dute you owe to your own wives, for no one can tell how soon they may be widders. I have dun—if I have succeeded in awakening one individual tu a sense of his dute, in this glorious work, or hev strengthened the girt of enny who are now pitching in, I shall feel like asking the widders to make me a life member of the sociate, and request them tu send a koppa of the rezzolutions passed at their next meeting.—*Zacorus Clute.*

A SCENE.—A scene lately took place in the house of Colonel and Lady ——, in the North. The daughter, a very lovely girl, fell in love with the tutor, a Presbyterian clergyman, and so far forgot herself as to make known to him her attachment. In honor bound, and to the credit of the Scotch clergy, be it spoken, he reasoned with her, and then finding argument to no avail, went to her father and begged for his immediate dismissal. The Colonel was astonished, but when on enquiry the truth transpired, he was so struck with the young man's deep sense of honor that he told him that he would give him an opportunity of going to Oxford and taking orders, and that upon entering the English Church he would not only give him a living, but his daughter also. We understand both parties are very happy to find so kind and sensible an arrangement.—*Court Journal.*

THE CAFES OF PARIS.—In the Parisian cafe you will find as many women as men—respectable women, too, who come with their husbands, and bring their childrenn with them. There they sit in a family group round a marble table, sipping their coffee or their wine, thinking it no shame to be seen by any of their neighbors, because there is nothing to be ashamed of. The cafe is not *simply a drinking shop.* There is no necessity to drink anything stronger than coffee or eau sucre; and you may sit at your table as long as you please, read the paper, play at domnoes, or chat wit your friends. All the amenities of private life are strictly observed. The men are gallant and polite; you never hear a word that could offend the most sensitive, and you never—or very rarely indeed—see any one tipsy. There is nothing about the place to suggest the drinking-shop, or to impress you with the obligation to drink. You feel that you are at liberty to take your ease and pleasure, and do as you like. So accustomed is the landlord to look upon his house as a place of convenience and general entertainment of the public, that he will sometimes take more interest in a game of dominoes or piquet than in the vending of his goods. Madame will have to shriek to him to come and attend to his business. In Paris, even the lowest classes take their wine like gentlemen; in London, they swill their liquors like pigs. A London public house is a trough.—*All the Year Round.*

EXTRAORDINARY IMPOSTURE EXPLODED.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION SETTLED.

Innumerable efforts have been made by mathematicians to square the circle. It is now admitted by rational men that no such thing is possible. A question of the same sort, nearly, is often propounded which, for the *moment*, may puzzle a man of slow wit, but which is eventually seen to be incapable of solution, likewise. It is this? What would be the consequence of an irresistible body coming in contact with an immoveable one? Very little consideration is required to enable one to discern that this is a contradiction in terms. The closest approximation to a categorical answer that we ever heard of has been given by an eminent pathologist, Professor HOLLOWAY, who has proved beyond all question that his extraordinary Pills and Ointment are irresistible in their effects on disease which, under every other treatment, were absolutely immoveable. This is no empty boast. It is true. We court disproof. His medicines, we say, are the greatest remedial agents that scientific genius ever invented. "Pshaw," some contemptible professional starvling, or disappointed charlatan, may exclaim. "what is it all but quackery?" Ignorant, or unthinking people may be found to re-echo the charge. But stop, friends. You do not bear in mind that this very cry of "quack-quack-quackery," which is as frequently raised against the true thing as the false, savors itself of the greatest quackery. Besides, an imposition cannot last forever. If HOLLOWAY's *medicines* are an imposture, they are the most gigantic one that ever darkened civilization. If they are an imposture, they have effected more good to humanity than thousands of ostentatiously benevolent verities. If they are an imposture, no other imposture has ever originated like them, for they are the result of the most profound physiological investigation and pathological skill. If they are an imposture, then it is an imposture which the world has been thankful for. The most eminent medical men of the age have testified to their unparalleled effects as sanative agents. Princes and Potentates have borne voluntary testimony to their virtues. Nobles of nature's making (as well as nobles of man's making) have alike acknowledged, in terms of deserved eulogy, their extraordinary powers. There is scarcely a newspaper throughout the world, which has not willingly made itself the medium of communicating to the public the astounding cures which these Medicines have effected. In most countries they have attained to a patronage, the extent of which is, perhaps, without precedent, when the comparatively brief period of their introduction is taken into account. Professor HOLLOWAY can produce almost countless numbers of written acknowledgments (from every clime and in every language) of their efficacy, forwarded to him unasked. Where then is the imposture? Let us state a few facts of greater interest.

"It is of paramount importance to preserve the blood in a healthy condition, because it is the vital fluid that is *the principal of life*, and when it is affected the whole organisation is affected likewise. HOLLOWAY'S Pills clear the blood of all impurities, and induce a healthy condition of the body. His Ointment acts in harmony with the Pills, when applied to external sores. Both invariably lead to this result. *Mens sana in corpore sano,* "a sound mind in a sound body.—*Sunday Courier.*

INFANTICIDE AND SUICIDE.—A lamentable occurrence took place in Portland on Saturday morning. A young woman named Yeomans, living as a servant in Mr. Jarvis's family at the Rope-walk, gave birth to a child, which Mrs. Jarvis found concealed in the wretched girl's trunk, strangled, with the instrument of strangulation still around its neck. The girl implored for secresy, but her mistress told her she could not keep the matter a secret, and locked the door and went to inform her husband. On returning to the room, the young woman was found to have escaped by the window, two stories from the ground. Search was made in various quarters, but all fruitless, until a deep draw well was examined, when the dead body of the unfortunate girl was found at the bottom, she having choosen death rather than meet the consequences of her shame.—*St. John Globe.*

MURDER.—On Saturday evening last a man named Price was stabbed with a knife, in Staffordville in the Township of Bayham, C. W., and expired shortly afterwards. A man named Fable was arrested on suspicion of having committed the deed. The circumstances attending the murder, as we have been able to learn them, are these:—Price, Fable and his wife, and a number of other persons were returning from a "Bee" in a waggon. Price was taking liberties with Mrs. Fable which displeased her husband; and he made her sit on his knee. On arriving at Staffordville Fable and his wife got out, and Price followed them. The rest of the party drove on, and almost immediately after, they heard Price shout, "I'm stabbed." The rest of the party returned and found Price lying in a pool of blood, insensible. He died ten minutes after, without having spoken. On Tuesday an inquest was held, and the verdict of the jury was that "Price came to his death by being stabbed with a knife in the hands of some person unknown." Fable, however, is retained in custody.—*Tilsonburg Observer.*

A woman named Allen has been burned to death at Roundout, N. Y., by, as is supposed, her sister and husband. All three were very dissipated. The dying woman said that they forced her to drink a large quantity of liquor, and then poured kerosene on the bed in which she lay.

FATAL CALAMITY.—The Bridgetown *Free Press* of the 14th says:—"A little girl, aged 5 years and 3 months, daughter of Mr. Hannah, and grand-daughter of Mr. Henderson, Esq., of Annapolis, while the family was absent to Divine Service, on Sunday 2nd inst., was badly burned, from her clothes taking fire, that she died on the following evening. An aged domestic was left in charge of four young childeen, each younger than the deceased, and while she was in the upper part of the house, the children igaited a match which communicated with the clothes of the deceased, and before assistance arrived the fire had done its work.

Two young men, natives of Cornwall, England, named *Thomas Sakey* and *James Hocking*, while crossing Lake Thomas (near Waverly), in a boat, it swamped, and the two unfortunate fellows, being unable to swim, were drowned. One of them, it is said, had $500 on his person.

REPUTATION ESTABLISHED.—MRS. S. A. ALLEN for twenty years past has been manufacturing her World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum, or Hair Dressing, and the millions of bottles sold every year in the United States, Great Britain and France (each year largely increased sales over the previous) is a guarantee that the articles are unequalled. We know they will restore grey hair to its youthful color, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth. You can procure them at any Druggist's.

In the reign of James I., when a person was invited out to dinner he took his own knife with him, and on entering the house of his host, found a whetstone behind the door, on which to sharpen it.

Honors do not always come to young soldiers, even in France. M. Mareschal, aged 101, senior officer in the army of France, is just decorated.

In Bavaria, the new King is not merely a boy, but a boy who has been reared in such seclusion that he never, it is said, had money in his pocket until he was 18 years old.

Five of the six New England States have voted this year, all but Massachusetts, and not a Democratic representative have they elected to Congress. New England will stand in the next Congress with an unbroken front.

A woman recently died in London who had not been sober for sixteen years.

Mrs. Breckinridge, mother of the Confederate General of that name, died at Baltimore on Saturday night, at the home of Dr. Bullock of the Franklin street Presbyterian Church.

The expenses of the war, as exhibited in the official statement of the congressional appropriations, amount to the enormous sum of $4,181,484,732 17.

Eighteen thousand miners are now on a strike in England.

The failure of the Western Marine Bank in Chicago a few days ago, following closely upon that of several others, caused a great sensation throughout the city, especially as the Bank contained a large sum of money deposited on the previous evening as a fund for the purchase of substitutes. An excited crowd surrounded the Bank, and indulged in loud denunciations of the institution. The mob was dispersed by the military.

An exchange says that if every man's breast could be looked into, there you would find the image of some woman. If you look in the bosoms of the ladies you find a daguerreotype of Charley, a portmonnaie, and a paper of needles, besides two or three billet-doux.

A Boston powder company has built a church for its workmen, and blows them up if they don't attend.

The Pope has sent the Emperor Napoleon a lance taken from the tomb of Charlemagne.

What odd names some mortals are blessed with! A family in Michigan actually named their last child Finis, supposing that it was their last, but they afterwards happened to have a daughter and two sons, whom they called Addenda, Appendix and Supplement. A man in Pennsylvania called his second son John Also and the third William Likewise.

"Well, what do you know about a horse—you a horse doctor?" said an attorney who had attained a great notoriety for bullying witnesses, in his peculiarly contemptuous and overbearing manner. "No, I don't pretend to be a horse doctor," replied the witness; "but I know a good deal of the nature of the beast." "That means to say that you know a horse from a jackass when you see them," continued the lawyer, in the same style, looking knowingly, and glancing triumphantly around at the crowd of spectators, with a telegraphic expression, which said, "Now I've got him on the hip." "Oh, ye-as—just so," drawled out the intended victim, gazing intently at his legal tormentor, "I know the difference, and I'd never take you for a horse!"