TAKING UP A COLLECTION.

Rarely have we heard of a better story, or a better told story, than this, from a reverend gentleman in Missouri:—

The life of a preacher in a new country, from a secular point of view, is hardly as smooth and free from difficulty as a position in more cultivated and populous communities usually appears to be. The people are thinly settled here and there, engaged in different pursuits, though chiefly agricultural. Being collected from all parts of the older States, and gathered from every class of society, they met upon the same common ground, upon terms of easy familiarity, and restrained by no irksome conventionalities. People in a new country generally have a pretty hard time of it. They live a sort of "rough and tumble" life, wearing out their best efforts in a struggle for existence. Under these circumstances the material sometime absorbs completely the spiritual; and the people not unfrequently "get so far behind" with the preacher they have to be powerfully "stirred up" from the pulpit.

On one occasion we had a visit from the presiding elder of our district at one of our quarterly meetings. We had not paid our preacher "ary dime," as the boys say, and we expected a scoring from the elder.

Well, we were not disappointed. He preached us a moving discourse from the text "*owe no man nothing*." At the close of his sermon he came at once to the subject in hand.

"Brethren," said he, "have you paid Brother ——— anything this year? Nothing at all, I understand. Well, now, your preacher cannot live on air, and you must pay up—pay up, that's the idea. He needs twenty-five dollars now, and must have it! Steward, we'll take up a collection *now*."

Here some of the audience near the door began to "slide" out.

"Don't run! don't run!" exclaimed the elder. "Steward, lock that door, and fetch me the key;" he continued, coming down out of the pulpit and taking his seat by the stand-table in front.

The steward locked the door, and then deposited the key on the table by the side of the elder.

"Now, steward," said he, "go round with the hat. I must have twenty-five dollars out of this crowd before one of you shall leave this house."

There was a "fix." The congregation were taken all aback. The old folks looked astonished; the young folks tittered. The steward gravely proceeded to the discharge of his official duties. The hat was passed round, and at length deposited on the elder's table. The elder poured "the funds" on the table, and counted the amount.

"Three dollars and a half! A slow start, brethren! Go round again, steward. We must pull up a heap stronger than that!"

Around went the steward with his hat again, and finally pulled up at the elder's stand.

"Nine dollars and three quarters. Not enough yet. Go round again, steward."

Around goes the steward the third time.

"Twelve dollars and a half! Mighty slow, brethren! 'Fraid your dinners will all get cold before you get home to eat them! Go round again, steward!"

By this time the audience began to be fidgetty. They evidently thought the joke was getting to be serious. But the elder was relentless. Again and again circulated the indefatigable hat, and slowly but surely the "pile" on the table swelled to the requisite amount.

"Twenty-four dollars and a half! Only lack half a dollar. Go round again, steward."

Just then there was a tap on the window from the outside, a hand was thrust in, holding a half dollar between the thumb and finger, and a young fellow outside exclaimed:

"Here, Parson, here's your money. Let my gal out o' there! I'm tired waitin' for her."

It was "the last hair that broke the camel's back;" and the preacher could exclaim in the language of "Ike Turtle," "This 'ere meetin's done—bust up."

A DESOLATE HOME.

The following beautifully touching reflections upon the sudden death of a beloved child, are from the pen of Mr. Chester, of the Buffalo *Express*:

The charm of home depends upon the perfection of its circle—break the circle and the charm is broken.

Death is a fearful visitor, no matter when or how he may come. His advent, even when his face is most thickly veiled, and his footstep most cautious, is terrible—but when he uses his power as if he loved to use it, and surrounds his missions with superfluous and peculiar horrors, then the heart-strings must snap and the blood curdle in the veins.

Many and many a time have we written for others what we are now writing for ourselves. Now we can see how tame were our descriptions, how indifferent were our expressions of sympathy, how cold and passionless were our words. Forgive us, ye who have mourned and have suffered, nor fear lest our future words and deeds shall not be fervent and tender.

Our darling has indeed departed. For the few hours that her little form remained with us, we felt that we had her still—but now we know that she is gone. It was a bright morning when we followed her to her rest, but we brought back with us only darkness. The home which she sunned and made musical, was as gloomy as a cavern, and so it remains. A few days ago it seemed like Heaven—but now the stars have faded out, and the lark that sung at the gate has fallen with an arrow in her breast.

And when the night came on, how it brought a new measure—fully heaped—of lonely agony! How we sought to sleep, and were awakened by her blessed voice—her pattering footfalls—her thrilling touch! It did indeed seem as if she was there!—But when we looked around and saw her not, then the truth returned, like a sudden blow, and we sank again into the bitter waters.

She lies in her little coffin. There are rosebuds in her hand, and a wreath of myrtle encircles her brow of alabaster. The leaves fell solemnly, the wind moaned like a chained beast about her dismal bed. It is hard to leave her there—it seems so cold and dreary for the child! and yet we know it must be—and because it must be, it is.

Yet why not talk what we know as well as what we feel. Our bird now sings amid the eternal branches—our bud now blooms in the garden of God—our darling reposes on the bosom of the Crucified. It is well. God loved the child—and loved her most when He took her up where Rachel's children are. We will eat this sweet morsel of consolation, and it shall strengthen us.

A DUEL ABOUT GARIBALDI.—A duel has just taken place at Genoa, between an elderly gentleman and a youth, the son of the Prefect, in which the latter was wounded in the arm. It was the old story. In a train the young Italian began speaking of Garibaldi in a depreciatory tone, and was interrupted by his senior, saying, "Young man, if you do not hold your tongue I will throw you out of the window." Of course there was nothing left but a duel, and the young gentleman got a severe lesson.

WATCHMAKING IN AMERICA.—In Waltham, Massachusetts, there is a watch manufactory which employs nearly 500 artisans, and turns out 56,000 watches annually. All the works of the watches are made by machinery. One pound of wire, worth a guinea, is converted into 100,000 watch screws worth £700. The jewels are perforated by a drill which is as fine as a spider's web, and the perforations are measured by guages which indicate the ten thousandth part of an inch.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—The following recipe for the cure of rheumatism was published some time ago in the *Country Gentleman*:

"Bathe the parts affected with water in which potatoes have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed; by the next morning the pain will be much relieved, if not removed. One application of this simple remedy has cured the most obstinate rheumatic pains."

Why is an old chair that has had a new bottom put to it like a paid bill? Because it is *reseated* (receipted.)

1863! 1863!

Spring Stock Complete,

AT

LIVERPOOL HOUSE,

GREAT GEORGE STREET,

Thomas's Old Stand,

WILLIAM FULL,

HAVING COMPLETED, per Shi GAZELLE and URANUS, his

SPRING STOCK

OF

BRITISH and FOREIGN

MERCHANDIZE,

now begs to call the attention of Town and Country customers to the same. Having been purchased in the Home Markets on the best terms, he can confidently offer them at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

His Stock comprises

FANCY DRY GOODS,

Including Ladies' Plain and Fancy Dress Materials, Fashionable Mantles, newest style of Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Parasols, Gloves, Veils, Belts, Hair Nets, &c.; Ladies' Cashmere, Prunella and Kid Boots; White and Fancy Hosiery, &c. &c. &c.

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

Including Grey, White and Striped Shirtings; Denims, Drills, Tickings, Plain and Fancy Printed Cottons; Ginghams, Flannels, Muslins, Linen Tabling, Damasks, Blind and Window Muslins, &c. &c.; White, Red and Blue Cotton Warp.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Including Ready-made Coats, Vests and Pants; Shirts, Collars, Neckties, Handkerchiefs; Gluze, Felt and Fancy Hats; Summer Tweeds, Black broad Cloths, Black and Grey Doeskins, &c. &c

—ALSO—

40 Chests Prime Congou TEA,

Hhds. Muscovado Sugar, Molasses, New York Sole Leather, including the usual assortment of

Family Groceries, &c, &c.

Great George Street, Charlottetown,
June 8, 1863.

REMOVAL.

R. W. BRECKEN has removed his place of Business from Pownal-street to the premises recently occupied by PARKER MERRILL, next door to the Bank of P. E. Island, where he has on hand—JUST RECEIVED—

Per Schr. "Orion," from New York,

150 Barrels Flour,

superfine Extra and Pastry, for Sale low for Cash, or approved credit.

DAILY EXPECTED,

BY BRIG "URANUS," FROM LONDON,

30 Chests Superior Congo TEA,

(warranted.)

R. W. BRECKEN.

May 4th, 1863. 3m

PAINTS,
OILS,
GLASS,
NAILS,
LOCKS,
IRON,
STEEL,
AXLES,

Cheap at W. E. DAWSON'S.

Gibson's Brick Building, 22d June, 1863.

CHARLES BELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,

BEGS to intimate that he has JUST RECEIVED, via Halifax, his SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY, and is now showing a large and carefully selected STOCK OF NEW GOODS, suitable for the season, in

CLOTHS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

HATS AND CAPS,

SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, BRACES, UNDER CLOTHING, &c. &c. &c.

FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

☞ Remember the New Stand, QUEEN-STREET.

Charlottetown, June 1st, 1863.

FIRST ARRIVAL

DIRECT FROM ENGLAND,

Per Barque GAZELLE—

LADIES' SUMMER DRESSES

IN ALL THE NEW MATERIALS,

HATS and BONNETS,

MILLINERY, FLOWERS, &c. &c.

WM. HEARD.

Queen Square House, May 18, 1863.

WM. R. WATSON

BEGS to intimate that he has received, per "THERESA"—

12 Cases and one Cask APOTHECARIES' WARE, 1 Puncheon English VINEGAR, 1 Cask PAINTS, Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL, 1 Bale CLOVES, 1 Bale Senna, 1 Cask Olive Oil, 2 Bbls. Saltpetre, 6 Barrels Washing Soda, 1 Cask Baking Soda, 1 Cask Sulphur, 2 Bbls Alum, 1 Bbl. Blue Stone, 1 Cask Copperas, 1 Bbl. Cudbear, 6 Bbls. English Ground Redwood, 3 Cases English Confectionary.

For sale at the CITY DRUG STORE.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

Penscz-a-moi,

WM. R. WATSON has received, per "URANUS," from LONDON, the above new and fashionable SCENT, together with EUGENE RIMEEL'S BOUQUET, West End, Jockey Club, Frangipane, Wood Violet, Love's Myrtle, Hedyosmia, Millefleur, Rondeletia, Geranium, Guard's Bouquet, Ess Bouquet, Rifle Volunteers' Bouquet, Windsor Bouquet, New Mown Hay and Sweet Pea, Sydenham, Eau de Cologne, as sold at the Crystal Palace, Treble Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers, Toilet Vinegar to supersede Eau de Cologne for all Toilet and Sanitory purposes, Aromatic Vinegar and Smelling Salts, in Morocco Cases, Pastiles, Sachets, Marking Ink, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Razors, Glycerine, Honey, Brown Windsor, Rose, Sand and Pomice Stone, Soap Tablets, Naples Soap in Pots, Transparent Soap, in Cakes and Sticks, for shaving, &c. &c. &c.

CITY DRUG STORE, June 8, 1863.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS, by Bill of Sale, dated this 5th day of JUNE, 1863, Mr. RONALD MCDONALD, of SUMMERSIDE, in Prince County, Prince Edward Island, Merchant, has THIS DAY sold, made over, and delivered to us all his Book Debts, Notes of Hand, &c., PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons indebted to the said Ronald McDonald that we have appointed WILLIAM BEAIRSTO, of Summerside, aforesaid, our Attorney, to collect said Debts and Notes, and who alone is authorized to grant discharges for the same.

WETMORE & MCCULLOGH,
Of Halifax, Nova Scotia.

June 8, 1863. isl 2m

NOTICE!

I DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will be at Mr. COSTIN'S, Mimnigash, on 1st AUGUST next, when all persons indebted to me according to contract, are hereby required to make payment to me on that day of the same. If payment be not then made, I will proceed for the recovery of the instalments due as the law directs.

WALTER LANNAN.

Ten Mile House, July 20th, 1863. 3in

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER, in returning thanks to his numerous customers in Town and Country generally, begs to inform them that he has removed his residence to Kent-street, East of Mr. JOHN HOLMAN'S, butcher, and nearly opposite the residence of JOHN SCOTT, Esq., Carriage Builder, where he is prepared, WITH INCREASED FACILITIES, to execute all orders entrusted to him in his line of business with PROMPTNESS AND DESPATCH, *ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS.*

—— VIZ: ——

House, Sign, Carriage & Sleigh Painting.

Plain and Ornamental Paper-hanging.

Imitation of Wood and Marble,

And every thing connected with the trade,

And by punctuality and moderate prices, he solicits a share of public patronage.

☞ Always on hand, for sale in season, WAGGONS and SLEIGHS of the BEST MATERIAL and LATEST FASHIONS.

☞ The Subscriber also wishes to intimate that he has opened a BOARDING HOUSE for the accommodation of permanent and transient boarders, with large stabling accommodation. With moderate charges, he hopes to merit a share of patronage.

E. H. MARTIN,
Kent Street.

Ch. Town, April 27, 1863. 1 & y

BUSINESS CARDS.

Marine Insurance Company

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated 14th April, 1863.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM HEARD, ESQUIRE.

DIRECTORS:

HON. DANL. DAVIES, HON. JAS. C. POPE,
HON. W. W. LORD, HON. GEO. BEER,
JAMES DUNCAN, Esq. HENRY HASZARD, Esq.

SECRETARY:
DANIEL J. ROBERTS.

☞ Risks taken daily at the Offices in Water-street.

May 4.

Queen Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

FIRE AND LIFE!

THE Subscriber, having been appointed agent for the above first class Insurance Company, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of property.

J. S. CARVELL.

Charlottetown, Feb. 10. tf

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]

On reference to a return made to Parliament, and ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567, being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any other office ever yet established in this City.

[From Gore's General Advertiser, Oct. 24, 1861.]

"Indeed, we believe that we are perfectly justified in saying that no other Company, within the same period, ever attained so large an income in either the Fire or Life Departments as the Queen Insurance Company. In making this statement, we make no exception even in favor of our older local companies, namely, the Liverpool and London, the Royal, and the Lancashire Insurance Companies."

[From the Civil Service Gazette, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"Among these important institutions stands eminent for its solidity, as well as for its success, "the Queen Insurance Company," which last week held its annual meeting of proprietors in Liverpool. A reference to the ample report in another page will fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress made by this association since its foundation. Such success is, indeed, rarely attained; and it attests at once the excellence of its management, and the public confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]

"It must be gratifying to the public generally, and especially to the proprietors, to find that its income during the past three years has increased at the rate of £20,000 per annum. We believe that no other Company, within the same short period, ever attained so large an increase either in the Fire or Life Department. This speaks highly for the activity and zeal of the management, while the promptness with which all the claims, arising out of the late disastrous fire in London were met, testifies to their financial ability and the care and prudence which marked the investment of these funds."

The Liverpool and London

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Agent for the above first class English Fire Insurance Company begs to call the attention of the public to the advantages offered by this Company, in respect to the security to the assured, and promptness to pay losses, which, without disparaging other Companies, may be safely asserted to be superior to those afforded by any other Company in the Island. The Liverpool and London F. & L. Insurance Company has been in successful operation since 1836, with agencies all over the world, and has paid in losses about two millions and a quarter sterling. Its subscribed capital is £2,000,000 sterling, and its invested funds alone amount to £1,312,000 stg.; and the fire premiums for 1861 amount to £360,130 19s 9d; and in addition to this very large capital, the Company, having been established before the recent Limited Liability Act, the individual fortunes of each of the shareholders, comprising some of the wealthiest merchants in Liverpool and London, are liable for the losses, should the whole of the capital be swept away. In this respect it differs, it is believed, from any other Company established here.

And lastly, the Agent being appointed by Power of Attorney directly from England, is authorised to draw Bills the moment a loss occurs, and without referring to the Home Company, to the extent of one thousand pounds sterling.

With these superior advantages, the Company is not disposed (though it might be well justified) to ask a higher rate of premium than other English Companies, which do not present the same advantageous features, and the Agent has been advised that an uniform rate has been agreed upon by the Directors of this Company and the "Queen's," and that the Agents here should, in this respect, "act in concert."

W. A. JOHNSTONE,
Agent of the Liverpool and London
Nov. 10, 1862 Fire Insurance Company.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as

IMPORTERS & DEALERS

IN

British, French & other Foreign

DRY GOODS,

Under the Style and Firm of

VAUX BROTHERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

C. C. VAUX.
H. B. VAUX.

Tropolit's Buildings, 152 Granville-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 9, 1862.

A CARD.

"On the Square."

THE SUBSCRIBER having been in the Commission Business for many years, begs to intimate to the public that he has now opened an Establishment at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, where consignments will be received and promptly disposed of on moderate terms. Produce purchased and shipped to order.

WM. BEAIRSTO,
Auctioneer and General Agent.

Summerside, P. E. Island, May 11, 1863.

☞ REFERENCES—Hon. J. C. POPE, Summerside; Hon. JAMES YEO, Port Hill; Hon. DANIEL DAVIES, Charlottetown; JAMES CAMPBELL, Esqr., St. Eleanor's. 3m

JOHN & ROBERT SCOTT,

Coach & Sleigh Builders,

Kent Street,

INFORM the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Country generally, that they have now on hand a number of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, open and covered, of different styles, which will be sold cheap for prompt payment.

☞ All orders punctually attended to.

April 14, 1862.

THOMAS KELLY,

Attorney at Law and Solicitor,

ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK.

June 22, 1863. 2m pd

ROSE & McINTYRE,

General Commission Merchants,

88 Cedar-street - - - New York.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION to Sales of OATS and other PRODUCE, and purchase of Merchandize for the British American markets.

Refer to—A. N. Brown, Esqr., 185 Greenwich-street, New York; Messrs. Elliot & Co., 16 Lemoine-street, Montreal; Hon. P. Walker, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

CLEMENT MCINTYRE.

June 15, 1863.

Watch and Clock Maker.

PURCHASE,

Smardon's Corner.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES always on sale, and warranted to perform well. Price £3 10s, and upwards.

WEDDING RINGS, BROOCHES, &c. &c. in great variety.

Charlottetown, August 4, 1862.

GEORGETOWN.

WILLIAM SANDERSON,

Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Agent for Col. Life Assurance Company in King's County. Agent for Pictou Iron Foundry.

Town Lots, Pasture Lots, and Farms for Sale in King's County.

Nov. 18.

MR. W. A. JOHNSTON,

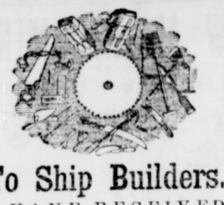
OF HALIFAX, N. S.

Attorney and Barrister at Law,

Notary Public, &c, &c.

☞ OFFICE—Mrs. McDonald's, next door to Mrs. Forsyth's, North side of Queen Square.

Charlottetown, October 21, 1861.



To Ship Builders.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from ENGLAND and BOSTON a good supply of Ship Building Tools & Materials,

—consisting in part of—

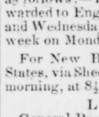
PIT SAWS—6, 6½ and 7 feet; CROSS-CUT SAWS, 4½ to 6 feet; "Underhill's" Ship Broad AXES; "Underhill's" Ship ADZES; "Thompson's" genuine Scotch Screw AUGURS; Carpenters' Mauls, Adze and Broad Axe Handles, Caulkers' Mallets and Irons, Ship Bevels, Chalk Lines, Pencils, Composition Roller Bushings and Companion Hinges, Brass Butts, Bolts and Screws, Cabin Door Hooks, Wrought Spikes, 4 to 8 inches; Iron, Galvanized, and Copper Boat Nails and Roves, all sizes; Binnacle Lamps, Guarded Lanterns, Log Lines, Slates and Glasses, Manilla Cordage, all sizes; Paints, Oils, Putty, and a complete assortment of small larticles used on board ship.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

"City Hardware Store"

Ch'town, May 25. isl

STEAMER "HEATHER BELL."



THE Steamer "HEATHER BELL," W. C. BOURKE, Master, will, until further notice, leave Charlottetown every TUESDAY morning, at half-past seven o'clock, for SUMMERSIDE and SHEDIAC; and will return to Charlottetown the following day, calling at Summerside on her way down.

For Freight or Passage, apply on board at Reddin's Wharf, or at Summerside to Mr. MUNCEY, Telegraph Office.

June 15, 1863. mon

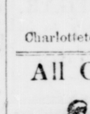
Wool! Wool!! Wool!!!

THE highest price given in CASH for any quantity of WOOL by

GEORGE W. GARDINER.

Charlottetown, 8th June, 1863.

TO LET.



TO LET, and possession given immediately, the COTTAGE and GARDEN fronting on Euston-street, occupied by F. W. HALES, Esqr. Rent low, payable quarterly. For further particulars please apply to W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

MAILS

By Steamer "Westmorland."

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighboring Provinces, etc., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:—

For England, Newfoundland, Bermuda, and the West Indies, every alternate MONDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon.

Supplementary Mails will be forwarded the following WEDNESDAY, at 8 o'clock, p.m.

Monday,	22nd June	Monday,	31st Aug.
Wednesday,	24th "	Wednesday,	2nd Sept.
Monday,	6th July	Monday,	14th "
Wednesday,	8th "	Wednesday,	16th Sept.
Monday,	20th "	Monday,	28th "
Wednesday,	22nd "	Wednesday,	30th "
Monday,	3rd Aug.	Monday,	12th Oct.
Wednesday,	5th "	Wednesday,	14th "
Monday,	17th "	Monday,	26th "
Wednesday,	19th "	Wednesday,	28th "

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, twice in each week, as follows:—The week in which the mails are forwarded to England, on Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, and Wednesday, at 8 o'clock, p.m.; and the following week on Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, via Shediac, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning, at 8½ a. m.

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Ch'town, June 22, 1863.

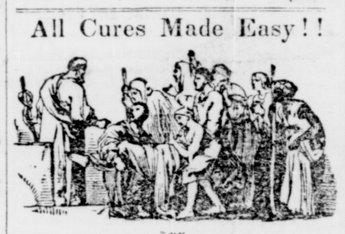
NOTICE.

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

GEORGE COLES, } Executors.
SILAS BARNARD, }

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

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 cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament 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 neighbouring 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 circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

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, Diptheria, 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 suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
	Gout	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Glandular Swellings	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot		Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago	Ulcers
Chapped Hands	Piles	Wounds
		Yaws

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

N. B.—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

July 13, 1863.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CLOTH MANUFACTORY,

TRYON.

THE OWNER has the pleasure of announcing that his Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving is now in successful operation, manufacturing WOOL into the usual description of Cloth made in the Colonies.

The Charge for Picking, Oiling, Carding, Spinning and Weaving will be

One shilling and three pence per yard,

other branches in the same proportion. Wool, which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. CALLBECK, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any of the Agents for the Mill, from which further particulars can be learned.

Wool and Sheepskins will be purchased for Cash, or Cloth given in exchange.

Cloth received, as usual, to be Dyed and Dressed. New Machinery having been erected for that purpose, which will ensure its quick return.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.

Tryon, May 23, 1863.

Ayer's

SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dunnsville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome *humor* in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"One only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the Iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island and sold by Merchants throughout the Province.

July 21, 1862.

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

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

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

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

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

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

For Ladies and Children

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

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

W. R. WATSON,
Agent for P. E. Island.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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

IN MANY THOUSANDS

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

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

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly settling round them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual Costiveness with all its train of evils, or sudden Diarrhœa with its imminen dangers. This fact is well-known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of these well informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder; and, by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and l