MISCELLANEOUS.

SONG OF THE SWORD.

Weary and wounded, and worn,
Wounded and ready to die,
A soldier they left, alone and forlorn,
On the field of battle to lie.
The dead and dying alone
Could their presence and pity afford;
While with a sad and terrible tone,
He sang the Song of the Sword:

"Fight! fight! fight!
Though a thousand fathers die;
Fight! fight! fight!
Though thousands of children cry;
Fight! fight! fight!
While mothers and wives lament,
And fight! fight! fight!
While millions of money are spent.

"Fight! fight! fight!
Should the cause be foul or fair;
Though all that's gained is an empty name
And a tax too great to bear;
An empty name and a paltry fame,
And thousands lying dead;
While every glorious victory
Must raise the price of bread.

"War! war! war!
Fire, and famine, and sword;
Desolate fields and desolate towns,
And thousands scattered abroad,
With never a home and never a shed,
While kingdoms perish and fall,
And hundreds of thousands are lying dead,
And all—for nothing at all.

"Ah! why should such mortals as I
Kill those whom we never could hate,
'Tis to obey your commander or die—
'Tis the law of the Sword and the State.
For we are the veriest slaves
That ever had their birth;
For to please the whim of a tyrant's will
Is all our use upon earth.

"War! war! war!
Musket, and powder, and ball;
Ah! why do we fight so for?
Ah! why have we battles at all?
'Tis justice must be done, they say,
The nation's honor to keep;
Alas! that justice is so dear,
And human life so cheap!

"'Tis sad that a Christian land,
A professedly Christian state,
Could thus despise that high command,
So useful and so great,
Delivered by Christ himself on earth,
Our constant guide to be:
'To love our neighbor as ourselves,
And bless our enemy.'

"War! war! war!
Misery, murder, and crime,
Are all the blessings I've seen in thee
From my youth to the present time.
Misery, murder, and crime,
Crime, misery, murder, and woe:
Ah, would I had known in my younger days,
In my hour of boyish glee,
A tenth of its misery;
I now had been joining a happy band
Of wife and children dear,
And I had died in my native land,
Instead of dying here."

Weary, and wounded, and worn—
Wounded, and ready to die,
A soldier they left all alone and forlorn,
On the field of battle to lie:
The dead and the dying alone
Could their presence and pity afford,
While thus with a sad and terrible tone,
(Oh! would that those truths were more perfectly known!)
He sang the Song of the Sword!

THE THREE WISHES.

The eastern origin of this tale seems evident; had it been originally composed in a northern land, it is probable that the king would have been represented as dethroned by means of bribes obtained from his own treasury. In an eastern country the story-teller who invented such a just termination of his narrative would, most likely, have experienced the fate intended for his hero, as a warning to others how they suggested such treasonable ideas. Herr Simrock, however, says it is a German tale; but it may have had its origin in the East for all that. Nothing is more difficult indeed than to trace a popular tale to its source: Cinderella, for example, belongs to nearly all nations; even among the Chinese, a people so different to all European nations, there is a popular story which reads almost exactly like it. Here is the tale of the Three Wishes.

There was once a wise emperor who made a law, that to every stranger who came to his court a fried fish should be served. The servants were directed to take notice, if, when the stranger had eaten the fish to the bone on one side, he turned it over and began on the other side. If he did, he was to be immediately seized, and on the third day thereafter he was to be put to death. But, by a great stretch of imperial clemency, the culprit was permitted to utter one wish each day, which the emperor pledged himself to grant, provided it was not to spare his life. Many had already perished in consequence of this edict, when, one day, a count and his young son presented themselves at court. The fish was served as usual, and when the count had removed all the fish from one side, he turned it over, and was about to commence on the other, when he was suddenly seized and thrown into prison, and was told of his approaching doom. Sorrow-stricken, the count's young son besought the emperor to allow him to die in the room of his father; a favour which the monarch was pleased to accord him. The count was accordingly released from prison, and his son was thrown into his cell in his stead. As soon as this had been done, the young man said to his gaolers—"You know I have the right to make three demands before I die: go and tell the emperor to send me his daughter, and a priest to marry us." This first demand was not much to the emperor's taste, nevertheless he felt bound to keep his word, and he therefore complied with the request, to which the princess had no kind of objection. This occurred in the times when kings kept their treasures in a cave, or in a tower set apart for the purpose, like the Emperor of Morocco in these days; and on the second day of his imprisonment the young man demanded the king's treasures. If his first demand was a bold one, the second was not less so; still, an emperor's word is sacred, and having made the promise, he was forced to keep it; and the treasures of gold and silver were placed at the prisoner's disposal. On getting possession of them, he distributed them profusely among the courtiers, and soon he had made a host of friends by his liberality.

The emperor began now to feel exceedingly uncomfortable. Unable to sleep, he rose early on the third morning and went, with fear in his heart, to the prison to hear what the third wish was to be.

'Now,' said he to his prisoner, 'tell me what your third demand is, that it may be granted at once, and you may be hung out of hand, for I am tired of your demands.'

'Sire,' answered his prisoner, 'I have but one more favor to request of your majesty, which, when you have granted, I shall be content. It is merely that you will cause the eyes of those who saw my father turn the fish over to be put out.'

'Very good,' replied the emperor, 'your demand is but natural, and springs from a good heart. Let the chamberlain be seized,' he continued, turning to his guards.

'I, Sire!' cried the chamberlain; 'I did not see anything—it was the steward.'

'Let the steward be seized then,' said the king.

But the steward protested with tears in his eyes, that he had not witnessed anything of what had been reported, and said it was the butler. The butler declared that he had seen nothing of the matter, and that it must have been one of the valets. But they protested that they were utterly ignorant of what had been charged against the count; in short, it turned out that nobody could be found who had seen the count commit the offence, upon which the princess said:—

'I appeal to you, my father, as to another Solomon. If nobody saw the offence committed, the count cannot be guilty, and my husband is innocent.'

The emperor frowned, and forthwith the courtiers began to murmur; then he smiled, and immediately their visages became radiant.

'Let it be so,' said his majesty; 'let him live, though I have put many a man to death for a lighter offence than his. But if he is not hung, he is married. Justice has been done.'

A TRUMP OF A JOKER.—When the celebrated 'Copenhagen Jackson' was British Minister in America, he resided in New York, and occupied a house in Broadway. Neil Mackinnon, one night at a late hour, in company with a bevy of rough-riders, while passing the house noticed that it was brilliantly illuminated, and that several carriages were waiting at the door. 'Hilloa!' said our wag, 'what's going on at Jackson's?' One of the party remarked that Jackson had a party that evening. 'What!' exclaimed Neil, 'Jackson have a party, and I not invited? I must see to that!' So, stepping up to the door, he gave a ring which soon brought the servant to the door. 'I want to see the British Minister,' said Neil. 'You must call some other time,' said the servant, 'for he is now engaged at a game of whist, and must not be disturbed.' 'Don't talk to me that way,' said Mackinnon, 'but go directly and tell the British Minister that I must see him on especial business.' The servant obeyed, and delivered his message in so impressive a style as to bring Mr. Jackson to the door forthwith. 'Well,' said Mr. Jackson, 'what can be your business at this time of the night, which is so very urgent?' 'Are you Mr. Jackson?' Yes, Sir, I am Mr. Jackson.' 'The British Minister?' 'Yes, Sir, the British Minister.' 'You have a party here to-night, I perceive, Mr. Jackson?' 'Yes, Sir, I have a party.' 'A large party, I presume?' 'Yes, Sir, a large party.' 'Playing cards, I understand?' 'Yes, Sir, playing cards.' 'Oh, well,' said Neil, 'as I was passing, I merely called to enquire *what's trumps?*'

A SINGULAR CASE OF PETRIFACTION.—Authenticated cases of the total petrifaction of the human body are very rare. The medical folios contain a few substantiated instances, but they are of very rare occurrence. Such a circumstance, however, came to our notice yesterday. Eight years ago an elderly lady, Mrs. John Sturges, the wife of a carpenter in West Philadelphia, who lives in Market street below Thirty-seventh, was buried in the burying ground of the Asbury Methodist Episcopal church, in West Philadelphia. The grave was dug in a portion of the lot near the church in moist clay. The sexton who dug the grave found a little jet of water flowing into the excavation and a little opening in the side of the walls. The water filled the grave before the body was brought to the burial-ground, and was baled out before the coffin was lowered. Some of the attendants at the funeral observed that the water possessed strong mineral properties, but the grave was closed and the matter was forgotten.

Mr. Sturges recently purchased a lot of ground in Mount Moriah cemetery, and directed her body to be removed to the late place of interment. On Monday the sexton of Asbury church and his assistant opened the grave. The coffin was reached at the depth of seven feet. The straps were placed under it, and the two men attempted to lift the coffin but their united strength could not move it from its bed. They immediately conjectured that the grave had been robbed when Mrs. Sturges was first interred, and the coffin filled with stones. They procured the assistance of a number of the members of the church, and raised the coffin. It required the effort of eight men to remove it, and when it was opened the body of the woman was revealed in a state of miraculous preservation, as white as marble and as hard as agate. The petrifaction had been complete. The only part of the body that was not as perfect as when the coffin lid was first closed was the nose, which was slightly decayed, but was of the same adamantine hardness as the rest of the body.

The exhuming of the body and the singular discovery attending the opening of the coffin attracted the attention of the medical profession and the people of West Philadelphia. The coffin was found in a state of comparative preservation, but without any change whatever in the structure of the wood. It was carried into the church and lay there until Thursday afternoon, when it was closed, and the carpenter had it removed to Mount Moriah Cemetery and re-interred.

TRUE NOBILITY—A MOMENTOUS QUESTION!

All work, even cotton-spinning, is noble. Work is alone noble. "Be that here said and asserted once more," so Carlyle says. But we must remember that there are degrees in nobility, the highest nobility is the nobility of beneficence. An honest man, says the poet, is the noblest work of God. We have no hesitation in extending the apothegm The noblest work of God is the man who is not only honest, but who does the greatest good. The greatest of all temporal blessings is Health. And as the mental condition is controlled by the physical, the effects of Health can hardly be regarded as terminating with a mere temporal benefit. Then who is the greatest of all human benefactors? He, obviously, who enables us to restore health that has been deteriorated, and to preserve health that is good. The secret of restoring and preserving Health has been the greatest aim of the modern philantrophist, as it was the philosopher's stone of the ancient alchemist.

That secret has been discovered, its discoverer proving himself thereby not only the greatest philosopher, but the greatest philanthropist the world ever saw. The question, "Who is he?" has been asked by millions, and answererd to them, and they have rejoiced. Professor Holloway has conferred more blessings on humanity than have all the *soi disant* social reformers and pseudo-philanthropists the world ever saw. The fame of his Pills and Ointment has penetrated to the remotest confines of the earth, and their use has diffused Health and all the happiness that follow Health, over countless households. From the ice-bound capes of Lapland to the sunny shores of the Mediterranean, from the hoary summit of the Ural mountains to the Eastern shores of the Atlantic, there is not a city, town, or village of note, in which they are not met with. The Missionary takes little else in his medicine-chest. The sailor never needs a more varied supply for his. They are peculiarly adapted to the diseases incidental to all climates. They have never failed here nor elsewhere. Friends: we indulge in no exaggeration; we defy contradiction, because we state what we know to be true, if you are ill try these medicines, and then say whether our statements are baseless. We are confident of your decision.—*Boston Bee.*

The late Duchess of Gordon had so ardent a desire to hear Mr. Pitt speak in the House of Commons that she was induced to adopt the expedient of entering the gallery habited as a man. The duchess had not, unfortunately, made a secret of her design, and scarcely was she comfortably seated, in expectation of the minister's speech, when the sergeant-at-arms appeared, and very politely whispered to her Grace that her sex was discovered, and that there existed a standing order of the house against the admission of ladies into the gallery. "Pray inform me, sir," inquired the Duchess, "whether there exists any standing order for turning a female out who has once got in?"—a question that so effectually posed Mr. Coleman that he effected his retreat, leaving the adventurous lady in quiet enjoyment of her place.

HORSE-FLESH EATING.—A Paris letter says that the advocates of hippophagy are greatly disgusted at the numerous communications made to them by travellers and book-worms, all tending to substantiate the accusation brought against horse-flesh, by all observers, of imparting a most offensive smell to those who feed on it. It seems that this smell is so vile that even among the negro races, those tribes who do not eat horse-flesh refuse to hold any intercourse with those who do. Among white people, the effect of eating horse-flesh is the same, and the public is duly warned of what it may expect should horses ever be admitted to take rank at table with oxen and sheep.

A late Irish paper says:—We are informed that the Government of Buenos Ayres, in the course of the next twelve months, will open emigration offices in the chief cities of these kingdoms, with the view of helping able-bodied persons to settle in the River Plate. The Government will defray the cost of voyage, furnish maintenance for a year, allot to each family a square mile of land, and let the money spent be out at a nominal per centage for two or three years.—No such inducements are offered by the United States; and we therefore ask our countrymen who are bent upon emigrating to look before they leap. A square mile of good land, with assistance to break and till it, is an offer not to be scorned, even of the advantages held out in a region certainly more civilized and orderly, but affording fewer opportunities for the acquisition of wealth. When the scheme we allude to has been fully systematised and put into practical shape, no time shall be lost in familiarising our readers with its details. It is worth their while to wait.

An invention which is likely to prove of great value has recently come to notice in England. It is a contrivance which will give an instantaneous alarm in the event of any vessel suddenly springing a leak, or upon the overheating of the cargo from spontaneous combustion, or from any other cause, and which does not wait until the breaking out of the fire before it gives the alarm, but announces it in sufficient time to avert the danger, and actually points out the immediate locality in the vessel where the fire may be originating. This invention has been practically tested with the most satisfactory results. The alarm is operated by a battery, with wires leading to various parts of the ship which operate a bell and an indicator.

In a back township of Upper Canada, a magistrate who kept a tavern, sold liquor to the people till they got drunk and fought in his house. He then issued a warrant, apprehended and tried them on the spot, and besides fining them, made them treat each other to make up the quarrel.

Nearly three hundred persons have been arrested in the United States in consequence of the assassination of President Lincoln and the attempt upon the life of Mr. Seward.

Several of the Democratic papers of the Northern States assert that another Know-Nothing movement will be instituted by the native Americans when the war comes to a close. The statement may have been made for political purposes, but why have Meagher, Sigel, and all other Generals of foreign birth been removed from command?

A woman named Kate Gorman, a professional thief, arrested in New York a day or two since, claims to have realized over twenty thousand dollars by thieving operations. She is only twenty-four years of age, and has been engaged in her nefarious trade since the age of fourteen.

A young woman in England, aged 22, born "stone blind," was recently restored to perfect vision in four days by a surgical operation. The effect of her new sense was most curious. She had at first no idea whatever of perspective. She put her hand to the window to try to catch the trees on the other side of the street, and was utterly ignorant also of common things — what such things as a bunch of keys were, or a watch, or a common cup and saucer; but when she shut her eyes and was allowed to touch them (the educated sense), she told them at once.

TO THE
TENANTRY
OF
P. E. ISLAND.

THE Legislature, during the late Session, having passed "An Act to assist Tenants in the purchase of the Fee-simple of their Farms," by advancing to the Tenant ONE HALF of the amount agreed upon by the Proprietor and Tenant, as the Purchase Money of his Farm—

The Commissioner of Public Lands hereby gives notice to all tenants

desirous of availing themselves of the privilege of the above recited Act, that he is now prepared to ASSIST SUCH TENANTS in the purchase of their Farms, as in manner and extent provided under such Act.

FORM OF APPLICATION and full particulars may be obtained at the office of Crown Lands, Colonial Building, Charlottetown.

JOHN ALDOUS,
Commissioner.

Public Lands Office, May 8, 1865.

Ex Ships 'L. C. Owen' & 'Undine.'

ON SALE at Subscriber's ROOM—
Casks RUM, Raw and Boiled OIL
Kegs No. 1 WHITE LEAD, 2 Tons PUTTY,
50 Coils Small MANILLA ROPE,
50 Boxes No. 1 CROWN SOAP,
50 do T D PIPES, 15 Boxes Starch,
20 Kegs Baking Soda, 10 Bags RICE,
20 Bbls Washing Soda, Bbls Crushed Sugar.

In Store,

30 Cases Cognac BRANDY, 1 doz. each.
25 do Brown SHERRY, 1 doz. each,
10 do CHAMPAGNE,
40 do Old Highland WHISKEY,
15 do RASPBERRY BALM,
15 do GINGERETTE,
10 do JAMAICA RUM.

ALSO,

By Brig Urania from London—
60 Chests of CONGO TEA,

All at the lowest prices for Cash or approved paper.
WILLIAM DODD,
May 15, 1865.—4w 1sl Queen Square.

Spring 1865!

LONDON HOUSE.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

CHEAP FOR CASH!

H. HASZARD would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he HAS JUST RECEIVED a large and well selected

SPRING STOCK

OF

London, Manchester, Glasgow, Bradford and Birmingham

GOODS,

comprising all the articles required for a general STOCK, in

Dry Goods. Hardware, Groceries, &c.

In the latest styles and newest fabrics of

Dress Materials, Mantles, Shawls, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Ready-made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

All of which will be sold at the
Lowest Prices for Cash.

Charlottetown, May 15, 1865.

FLOUR,
In Store.

300 BBLS. "EXTRA STATE" FLOUR,
Just Arrived,
Per Schr. *Cecilia* from BOSTON.
150 Bbls. "Government Mills."

Daily Expected,

Per Schr. "KIT CARSON," from BOSTON,
500 Bbls. "EXTRA STATE,"
(Choice brands.)

For sale by
J. ROBERTS ECKART,
Peake's Brick Building, Water-st.
Ch'town, April 24, 1865.

NEW GOODS. NEW GOODS.

The subscribers would respectfully inform their
TOWN AND COUNTRY CUSTOMERS
that they have opened their
SPRING STOCK
OF
London, Manchester and Glasgow Goods,
received per ship L. C. OWEN, from LIVERPOOL, which will be sold at their usual
Low Prices for Cash.
DAVIES & WEEKS.

May 15, 1865. tf

SPRING, 1865. SPRING, 1865.

MAILS

Per Steamers 'Princess of Wales' and 'Heather Belle.'

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the neighbouring Provinces, etc, will, until further notice, be made up as follows:—

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, on MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 9 o'clock. Also, via Brule, on WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, at 8 o'clock.

For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Shediac, on MONDAY evenings, at 8 o'clock; and on FRIDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock.

For Great Britain, Newfoundland, the Bermudas and the West Indies, every alternate WEDNESDAY evening, at 3 o'clock, as follows:—

Wednesday,	10th May,	Wednesday,	2nd August,
"	24th "	"	16th "
"	7th June,	"	30th "
"	21st "	"	13th Sept.
"	5th July,	"	27th "
"	19th "		

L. C. OWEN, Posmaster General.
General Post Office, 29th May, 1865.

1865. 1865.

LIVERPOOL HOUSE!
NEW SPRING GOODS!

Cotton Goods Reduced.

WILLIAM FULL

BEGS to announce to his Customers and the Public, that he has received per ship UNDINE from LIVERPOOL, G. B.,

A Select & Varied Assortment
OF
Staple and Fancy
DRY GOODS,

comprising many of the
LATEST NOVELTIES,
which will be sold
Wholesale and Retail,
at the Lowest Prices for Cash.

The present Stock comprises:

Staple Cotton Goods,

which have been purchased at the reduced rate, viz:—

COTTON WARP, in all colors, Grey and White Cottons, Striped and Fancy Shirting, Prints, Ginghams, Drill Denims, Tickings, &c.; White, Red and Blue FLANNELS, Osnaburg, Sheetings, Bagging, Hollands, Linens, &c, &c.

Ladies' Hats and Bonnets,
in all the newest styles.

BONNET RIBBONS,
in great variety.

Flowers, Feathers, Hair Nets, Gloves, Belts, Parasols, &c.

Black and Coloured Cloth Mantles and Sacques, in all qualities.

DRESS GOODS,

in Coburgs, Lustres, Camelets, Delaines, Populetts, Merinos, &c., &c.

Dress Linings and Trimmings,
in variety.

CLOTHS,

in Doeskins, Tweeds, Broad Cloths, Russel Cord, &c, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Department.

Ready-made Clothing of all descriptions, White and Fancy Shirts, Neckties, Felt Hats, Caps, Braces, &c.

—ALSO—

Prime Congo TEA, Muscovado SUGAR and MOLASSES. Sole Leather, Candles, Soap, Glass, Nails, &c, &c, at

Thomas's Old Stand, Great George Street.

WILLIAM FULL.

May 15, 1865. 10 in

LONDON GOODS.

Expected daily per 'Urania.'

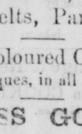
50 CHESTS TEA. (finest Kaisow.)
400 Boxes LONDON SOAP,
50 Casks WASHING SODA,
5 Tons OAKUM,
10 Cases ASSORTED CANDY. (in bottles)
10 Cases ASSORTED PICKLES,
2 Cases Composition CANDLES,
30 Kegs LONDON MUSTARD,
12 Boxes FINE STARCH.

Wrapping Paper, Corks, Sardines, Lucca, Olive and Castor Oils, Fry's Cocoa, Sauces, Blacking, Blacklead, Stationery, and sundry other small articles.

DOUGLAS M. HARINGTON.
Water Street.

May 8, 1865. 1sl rw 2m

JUST RECEIVED, a SUPPLY OF SUPERIOR



Warranted of the best quality. Please try a sample.

G. D. WRIGHT.

May 15, 1865. 1m

SPECIAL NOTICE!!

THE undersigned have appointed Mr. H. J. RICHARDSON, of Summerside, their AGENT, where TOBACCO can be had at the SAME RATE as in Charlottetown.

LOWDEN & RICHARDSON.

May 1, 1865. tf

NOTICE.

MR. E. C. NEWBERY is hereby authorized to collect amounts due me for professional attendance, &c, and give receipts in my name. All accounts rendered by him must, to save further trouble, be settled immediately.

EZR. GAUVREAU.

Ch'town, 27th February, 1865. 1sl

P. S.—E. C. NEWBERY can be seen at Dr. GAUVREAU'S Office.

Goose and Duck Gun.

THE subscriber has a very superior double barrelled DUCK GUN for sale, made by B. Cogswell, Strand, London, No. 9 in the Bore, and weighs eleven pounds and a half. Warranted a very hard hitter. Price £12 10s cy. For terms enquire of WILLIAM SWABEY, jr
Mount Stewart, 20th March, 1865.

DR. G. W. SUTHERLAND.

RETURNS thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing the practice of his profession, in its various branches, in this City, and trusts, by attention and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards him.

By the LATEST ARRIVALS he has increased his present large Stock of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety; selected from the best London House, 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, Charlottetown, P. E. Island,
December 26, 1864.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO be SOLD by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that beautiful TRACT of LAND, belonging to the Subscriber, adjoining the Farm of James Miller, Esq., on Township No. 24. This Land is unrivalled in point of situation and quality. It is covered with a rich growth, consisting principally of Beech and other valuable kinds of Hard Wood, has a frontage of about nineteen Chains and thirteen links on the St. Peter's Road, and is distant only about 4½ miles from Charlottetown.

JOHN LONGWORTH.

Ch'town, Dec. 19, 1864. tf

NOTICE!

LANDS FOR SALE!

THE subscriber, as the Agent of Sir SAMUEL CUNARD, Bart., The Right Hon. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, and Mr. EDWARD CUNARD, has been directed to discontinue the system of LEASING LNDS—heretofore pursued. For the future these lands will be SOLD on the following terms:—A deposit of Twenty-five per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of signing the agreement, and the residue in ten years by equal instalments. The price will be from Twenty shillings (20s.) per acre upwards.

Further particulars made known at the Subscriber's office.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch'town, May 15, 1865.

Valuable & Desirable Building LOTS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Two Pleasantly situated WATER LOTS in Georgetown, with Water Privilege to the channel, adjoining the Common at the eastern part of the Town. Also, several BUILDING LOTS in different parts of Charlottetown. Terms liberal.

GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, 6th March, 1865.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

TO be sold by PRIVATE CONTRACT, that eligible LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, on Lot 34, known as "MARSHFIELD," containing 260 Acres, more or less, of excellent Land, of which about 150 are under cultivation, and the remainder, for the most part, covered with a valuable growth of Firewood, Scantling and Fencing Poles. The Dwelling House and Buildings are large and commodious, and the land is in excellent condition.

TERMS and further particulars made known on application to the Subscriber on the Premises, or to CHARLES PALMER, Esq.

R. P. HAYTHORNE.

Marshfield, Nov. 28, 1864. tf

☞ The lease is for 999 years, and the annual rent 1s. per acre.

Valuable Mill Property at GRAND RIVER, LOT 56,
For Sale, by Private Contract,

CONSISTING OF GRIST, SAW and SHINGLE MILLS, worked by a powerful stream, and fronting on the road leading from Rollo Bay to Grand River Wharf, distant about three quarters of a mile from the latter, with commodious Buildings attached, at present in the occupation of Alexander Dixon.

For further particulars apply to Hon. J. Hensley, in Charlottetown, or the subscriber on or near the premises. ☞ Terms liberal.

JOHN NICHOLS.

Grand River, May 22, 1865. 6m

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers are instructed to sell and give immediate possession of that desirable Tract of LAND on Township No. 26, situated on the west side of the road leading from Anderson's Road to Freetown Settlement, (opposite the Dunk River Mills, belonging to George Wright, Esq.,) and containing about

125 Acres of very excellent LAND,

15 acres of which are cleared and ready for a crop; all the remainder is covered with hard and soft wood, unequalled in quantity and quality in that flourishing settlement of Bedeque. Also the south half of 8 acres of MARSH, a little below the farm of the late Thomas Wright, Esq.

The above property will be sold on reasonable terms. Any information can be obtained on application to

H. N. HOPE, St. Eleanor's,
MARK BUTCHER, Ch'town,
Trustees for the above Property.

Ch'town, May 8, 1865. 4i

A Freehold Farm far 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 6, 1864. tf

FREE LAND
At Egmont Bay, Lot 15.

FOR SALE, 125 acres, 20 acres Upland cleared, and 20 acres Salt Marsh, fronting 19 chains on the shore at Rocky Point Fishing Cove. The rear lots 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. HODGES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, or to N. J. BROWN.

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

Old Abe calls for 300,000 men!
Let Old Abe rip!!

HAD you not better listen to the call of the undersigned, who invites the attention of the public to a VALUABL FREEHOLD PROPERTY which they offer for sale. The Farm consists of

160 ACRES OF LAND,

situated about a mile and a half from Port Hill, having its front on Richmond Bay. About 120 acres are now under cultivation, and the residue is covered with Hard and Soft Wood. On the premises there is a comfortable two-story Dwelling House, a large Barn, Out Houses, and an excellent Well of Water. Any quantity of seaweed and musselmud can be had on its shore during summer. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to the undersigned on the premises.

JAS. & ALFRED BROWN.

Oct 24, 1864. tf

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, 32×26 feet, and BARN 40×32 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

NOTICE.

THE undersigned Executors and Trustees of the Estate of the late JOHN S. BREMNER, of Charlottetown, deceased, hereby notify all persons having claims on the said estate to furnish their accounts forthwith to RICHARD HEARTZ, Esq., Great George Street; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay over the amount of their respective accounts to him, he being authorized to receive the same.

JAMES MOOR.
ROBERT LONGWORTH,
RICHARD HEARTZ,
Executors and Trustees.

Charlottetown, August 5th, 1864.

Judson's Worm Tea!

Best Island Tobacco!!

THE subscribers, in returning thanks to their friends and customers for the patronage extended to them since their commencement in business, would intimate that they have

GREATLY REDUCED
The Price of their Tobacco,

which is pronounced by judges to be the

Best Manufactured on the Island.

Samples can be had by calling at their Store in Queen street, next door to the Bank of P. E. Island.

LOWDEN & RICHARDSON.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1865. 1sl tf

BROWN'S
Bronchial Troches
FOR COUGHS, COLDS,
AND
THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
For Children Teething.
IT RELIEVES COLIC.

Carlton's
Condition Powders!

THE INVALID'S FRIEND!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Nervous Disorders.

What is more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these Pills are famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, and removing dangerous and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water, or whether they be afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

The Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, occasioned either by intemperate or improper diet. They reach the liver, and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds.

No diseases are more frequent few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of disordered action may always be removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the windpipe and lungs to perform their functions with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all impurities, and thus fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and all other pulmonary complaints.

Debilitated Constitutions.

In cases of debility, langour, and nervousness, generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease, re-establish the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigour.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache, and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

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

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

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

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 Box.

October 24, 1864.

DR. LA'MERT
ON
SELF-PRESERVATION.

PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s 6d., BY POST, 3s. CURRENCY.

SELF-PRESERVATION: A popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which, by prematurely exhausting the functions of manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfilment of engagements that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LA'MERT, 37 Bedford Square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburgh; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the attributes of manhood can be preserved to an advanced period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons, who, practising with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the 'Medical Register,' (the sole test of medical qualification) who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered subservient to a rational, simple and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford Square, London, England.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secresy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 1s 6d; free by post, 3s, currency:—

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson, Chemist.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, *News* Office.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., *Courier* Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings, *Islander* Office.

Charlottetown, ov. 9, 1863. 1y

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