(Continued from first page.)

ed that some of the want of success was to be attributed to that circumstance. The present bill, therefore, is intended to constitute one of the professors as principal and the other as subordinate, thereby making the principal professor more responsible for the management of the institution in future. This will place the responsibility upon one individual, and it will behove him to look more to the organization of classes and other arrangements connected with teaching in the institution. I hope, therefore, that it will be more satisfactory to the public, and that there will be no cause to complain of the progress made by the few pupils who attend there. The fees will be the same as formerly under the supervision of the Governor and Trustees. It is true, we cannot perhaps devise legislative enactments which will ensure a fuller attendance of students. There must be a fee paid to go towards meeting the expenses of the establishment, and it could hardly be fixed at a lower rate.

The Bill was then read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, reported agreed to without any amendment, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Balderston obtained leave of absence till Tuesday next.

Adjourned till eleven o'clock, on Monday.

MONDAY, May 13th.

SUPREME COURT.

Hon Mr. PALMER, on rising to move for the second reading of a bill relating to practice and pleadings in the Supreme Court, said: As it is a bill relating to the practice in the Supreme Court, it may be incumbent upon me to give some explanation of its provisions. I believe it contains very little that is original, but is compiled from Acts already in force in Great Britain; some provisions of which are considered applicable to the circumstances of this Colony. The amendments are conducive to the convenience, and to a saving of expense, to those who have to apply to the Court in order to get their business settled.

The bill was then read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House—Hon. Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL enquired whether the Act would authorize the Sheriff to seize money in a man's house or to examine his chest.

Hon. Mr. PALMER replied that it would.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: Well, it is something new, and it should be well understood in the country. It is an important step to allow the Sheriff to break a man's chest to see whether he has any money or not, and if your honors think it is necessary I will not oppose it; but it lies with the House to consider well whether that amendment should be allowed to pass.

Hon. the PRESIDENT: That provision of the bill has been in operation in Great Britain for a number of years. Certainly if a man should convert his property into money, or into Treasury warrants, for instance, I do not see why it should not be as liable as any stock or any other property. I cannot see that there should be any distinction. It may be new here, but if a Sheriff enters a man's house he may examine all parts of it and take anything that is liable to seizure.

Hon. Mr. BEER: There is a possibility of judgment being obtained against a man who may have thousands of pounds in Treasury warrants or debentures, or in cash, and still there might not be anything upon which the Sheriff could levy. It is a possible case, though not a very probable one. But there is another clause in connection with that, by which the the tools of a man's occupation, the necessary beds and bedding for himself and family, his last cow and five pounds in cash, shall not be liable to seizure for debt; so it will be seen that the bill is decidedly in favor of the poor man, though it enables the Sheriff to levy upon cash.

Hon Mr. DINGWELL: I do not think it will effect the honest man very much, for he cannot be considered an honest man who is much in debt and has money in his possession, and I would let the dishonest man take care of himself.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: I think it is a very necessary Act, for if a man knew that there was an execution out against him he might sell all his property and put the money in his chest. In such a case I think the Sheriff should have power to seize it.

Clause agreed to.

Third Clause.

Hon. Mr. MCDONALD: I do not think it is a wise precaution to do away with the right of a Crown prosecution to take precedence of any other; because a Crown prosecution is generally for the payment of duties and taxes, and it is quite right that they should be secured. If Crown prosecutions are put upon an equality with those of private parties, then a man may seize and sell goods, and receive, not only the value of the goods themselves, but also of the duty, for the goods must be sold with the duty paid, still it may not be in reality paid but secured by bond. Therefore, I am not in favor of that alteration, for I think the Crown should have the first claim upon such goods.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: It is very well to protect the rights of the Crown, but the rights of a poor creditor should also be protected. When the Crown loses, the loss is borne by the whole community, and is not so heavily felt, as when it is all sustained by one individual.

Hon. Mr. WALKER: When a bond is given for duties, I think judgment is generally entered upon it; but it is the sureties who would suffer, and for that reason, I think the Crown prosecution should take the precedence. I am, therefore, opposed to making the change, but I think that when bonds are given for duties, judgment is entered up and that secures the property.

Hon. Mr. BEER: I think his honor is in error, with regard to judgment being entered up upon bonds, when they are given. Bonds are generally given for six months, and judgment is not entered up till that time has expired.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: It is optional with the authorities.

Hon. Mr. BEER: It may be optional, but it is not done unless the authorities are made acquainted with some facts which would affect the bond. At present a creditor may take out an execution against the property of a debtor, and the Crown may issue an execution six months later, and take precedence of the first execution. This Bill places them upon an equality, so that the first execution will take the precedence.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: I am not prepared to say whether this provision is in force in Great Britain or not, for the frequent changes they are making, and the practice in their Courts are not within our reach, more particularly as we do not take a copy of the British Statutes, as they are passed from year to year. There is good ground, however, for the observations of your honors, for though it is nominally the rights of the Crown, it is in reality, the revenues of the people of the Colony which are affected, as those bonds are generally given for duties. If a Crown prosecution is placed upon an equality with that of a private creditor, it may give opportunity for collusion, or for avoiding the payment of the just dues of the Crown. I am not very ardently in favour of making the alteration. It is true there has been a little inconvenience felt, that has been the case, even in my own experience. While I was Attorney General, and in one case in particular, I was informed that goods had been seized, upon which the duty had not been paid; they were secured by bond, and the sureties urged me to issue an execution, and overreach them, which was done. There are objections both ways, but I have not heard any very strong reasons for making the change, and if it were left to my decision, I would probably leave the law as it is, but I assume that it is part of the new alteration, made in Great Britain, and that is the reason it is embodied in this Bill.

Hon. the PRESIDENT: A person giving bonds for duties upon goods imported must find sureties, and in the case referred to by his honor who has just spoken, the sureties might have been left liable for those duties in which they had no interest. It would be hard in such cases, if the sureties could not fall back upon the goods. Under this Bill an importer of goods might have some difficulty in getting a bond signed, for it might prevent parties from going surety for him.

Hon. Mr. MCDONALD: It has just occurred to me that it might operate in various ways. For instance, a person buying land from the Government might have it signed by a private creditor, whose execution might be issued before an execution by the Government, and thus the claim of the private individual would take precedence of the claim of the Government, from whom the land was purchased.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McDonald, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Walker, the Bill was amended by striking out the clause which had just been under discussion.

The next clause considered gave the Judge of the Supreme Court power to adjourn a cause till another term, and the Hon. Mr. Palmer observed that he did not see how it could be carried out. It might be all very well, his honor said, to allow the Judge to adjourn a cause till another day of the same term, but the same jury would not meet at another term, and some of them might be dead or off the Island.

Hon. Mr. WALKER said he did not see how it was possible that the case could be referred to the same jury at another term of the court, and he was, therefore, opposed to the clause.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON thought it would amount to the same as setting the proceedings aside and commencing a new trial.

Hon. Mr. PALMER said that if the case were adjourned for two or three days, the court would commence where they left off, but to have it adjourned till another term was very different.

Hon. Mr. GORDON thought it would be better to amend the clause, for if a person was not prepared to pay the debt he might make oath that he was not prepared for trial, and the judge might then put off the case till another term.

Hon. the PRESIDENT was not aware that there was any provision in the Act to summon the same jury at another term of the court, and such provision would have to be made, or one case would have to be tried by two different juries. He did not see how either could be done.

Hon. Mr. GORDON believed the present practice was, that if important evidence were required, the counsel of the party requiring it could make application to the judge and have the case postponed.

Hon. Mr. PALMER replied that he could before the case was called, but not after.

Hon. Mr McDONALD said there were some cases in the Georgetown court at the last term, when the parties interested had to attend the election, which was held on the same day, and judgment went against them on account of not being in attendance. He thought it was well to allow the court to adjourn a case till another day of the same term, but he saw no reason to defer it till another term.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL said that if the alteration was made on account of the elections being on the same day as the Court, it was unnecessary, for he hoped such an occurrence would never take place again. It was very wrong, but he scarcely knew who was to blame.

Hon. the PRESIDENT observed that there could be no reflection cast upon the Judges, for the time for holding the Court was regulated by law; it must therefore be the party who called the election at a time to interfere with the Court who were to blame.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL said it was very far from his intention to cast any reflection upon the Judges; he thought it was the Government who had cast a reflection upon the Court.

Hon. Mr. GORDON said he had heard that subject explained by a member of the Government, who said that if they held the election on Monday there would be a cry that the Government had no regard for the conscientious convictions of the people, and any other day of the week would be liable to the same objection as Thursday, the day on which the election was held. The season being so far advanced, it was not considered advisable to put it off for another week.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL was sorry to differ from his honor who had just spoken, but he was the first he had ever heard try to defend the Government for having the election at such an inconvenient time. Many persons did not know whether to attend the Court or the election.

On motion of the hon. the President, the clause was amended by striking out all that gave the Judge power to adjourn a case from one term till another.

The House was then resumed and the bill reported from Committee agreed to with certain amendments.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Attorney General, with a bill to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned, to compel masters of vessels to exhibit a light while in harbor in the night time. Also a bill to repeal an Act of the 29th Victoria, chapter 29 relating to trustees, and an Act relating to judgment in the Supreme Court, binding leaseholders.

Adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, May 14th.

CROWN PROPERTY EXEMPTION BILL.

A Bill was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Attorney General, to add to the Act Exempting Property belonging to Her Majesty and the Government from duties and assessments, which was read a first and second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, and reported agreed to without any amendment.

VESSELS' LIGHTS.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. MCDONALD, a Bill to repeal two certain Acts therein mentioned, to compel masters of vessels to exhibit a light while in harbour in the night time and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, was read a second time and committed to a committee of the whole House.—Hon. Mr. McDonald in the chair.

His honor, in moving for the second reading of this Bill, said it was introduced to meet an objection which was raised against an act passed for the same purpose last session. That Act was found to conflict in some measure with the act of the Imperial Government, and under this act masters of vessels would be compelled to exhibit the same kind of light as that required by the Imperial Regulations.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL said he had no doubt but it was a very safe provision, but he thought there should be some distinction made between large and small vessels. He would not oppose the bill, but he thought that as the lights had to be kept up all night it would be a very considerable tax upon owners of very small vessels, and he would like to see some distinction made.

The bill was reported from committee agreed to without any amendment.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Palmer, a bill relating to practice and pleadings in the Supreme Court, was read a third time and passed.

Adjourned till four o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

TRUSTEES' BILL.

Hon. Mr. PALMER, on rising to move for the second reading of the bill to amend the Act of the 20th Victoria, Chapter 29, relating to trustees, and an Act relating to judgments in the Supreme Court binding leaseholders, said: your honors will remember that an act was passed last session relating to the transfer of property invested in mortgagees and trustees, and since passing that act there have been various improvements made in laws of this kind which it is thought would be very advantageous if introduced into this bill. The law with regard to trust estates and trust deeds is in this country altogether regulated by the common Law of England; and as those consist of old stereotyped works, modern circumstances often require that more extensive powers should be given to some proper authority to enable trustees to deal with trust property in such a way as to carry out the intentions of those who constitute the trust. When we are governed altogether by the rules, or the common Law of England, parties are very much trammeled. There are amendments often required, and they must be introduced by statute Law. We are doing so from time to time, and are taking up such parts of those laws as are applicable to our Colonial circumstances and state of society. This Bill, it is considered, contains provisions which will greatly facilitate the transfer of property held in trust.

The Bill was then read a second time, committed, and progress reported.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McDonald, a Bill to add to the Act to exempt property belonging to Her Majesty and the Government from duties or assesment, was read a third time and passed.

Adjourned till to-morrow, at eleven o'clock.

MONEY! MONEY!

ALL ACCOUNTS not paid by the first of JANUARY, 1867, will be placed in the hands of my Attorney for recovery.

GEORGE COLES.

17th Dec., 1866.

To Anglers.

FISHING TACKLE in all varieties for sale at the CITY DRUG STORE, VICTORIA BUILDING, Queen Street.

W. R. WATSON.

May 20, 1867.

Cheapside! New Goods!

GREAT BARGAINS!

HEARTZ & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from Britain, per Ships *Undine, L. C. Owen, Empress* and *Lotus*, a large and assorted Stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting of—Printed Cottons; Grey and White Cottons; Red, White, and Blue Cotton Warp, warranted good; Cotton and Linen Ticking; Towels and Towelling; Bagging and Bags; Osnaburg, Canvass, &c, &c.

CLOTH, a very large stock, in Mantle Cloths, Fine Cloths, Whitneys, Beaver, Moscow, Devons, Tweeds, Pilot, Lambskin, Astracan, Seal Cloths, Tweeds and Doeskins, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

DRESS GOODS, in French Merinos, Wincеys, Coburgs, Lustres, Alexandra Cloth, Serges, and Fancy Dress Goods, equal to any in the city.

GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, in Over and Under Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars and Ties, the newest styles; also, the newest styles of Cloth and Fur Caps, and Felt Hats, Boots, &c.

SUNDRIES—Wool and Brussels Carpets, White, Scarlet, Blue, and Fancy Flannels; Skirts and Skirtings, Scarfs, Gloves, Belts, Velvets, Crape, Feathers, Flowers, Gimp and Bugle Trimming, Alexandra Cords, Braids, &c., &c.

GROCERIES & FRUIT—Tea, warranted good, Sugar, Molasses, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Flour, &c. Also, Dye Stuffs of all kinds.

P. S.—The above Stock has been personally selected in the best British Houses, and will be sold wholesale and retail, at the smallest paying prices.

HEARTZ & SON.

Nov. 12, 1866.

LONDON HOUSE.

Established 1820.

1866. FALL. 1866.

BY Ships PRIORESS, UNDINE, L C OWEN, LILLIE, and ANN, from LIVERPOOL; LOTUS, from LONDON; EMPRESS, from GLASGOW; HELEN DAVIES, from BARBADOES; Steamer ALHAMBRA, from BOSTON; Schr. CHARLES, from HALIFAX; ERIN, from QUEBEC—the Subscribers have now completed their

Importations for the Season,

Which, have been selected by one of the FIRM, and bought on the best terms, they are enabled to offer at extremely low prices for PROMPT PAYMENT. Wholesale Buyers supplied as usual. The present Importation comprises—

Chests Fine Congou Tea,	Bales White and Colored
Hhds. Granulated Barbadoes and Porto Rico Sugar,	Warps,
Hhds. Muscovado Molasses,	" Paper Hangings,
Crates Earthenware,	" Wrapping Paper,
Cases Dress Goods,	" Bagging and Grain Sacks,
" Millinery,	Casks assorted Cutlery,
" Haberdashery,	Bundles Spring and Cast Steel,
" Shawls and Mantles,	Sets Plough Metal,
" Silks and Ribbons,	Packages Nails and Spks
" Linen Drapery,	" Ironmongery,
" Gloves and Hosiery,	Tons assorted Bar Iron,
" Ready-Made Clothing and Rubber Coats,	Packages assrtd. Paints,
" Rubber Boots and Shoes,	Hhds. Paint and Seal Oil,
" Floor Cloths,	Sides Sole Leather,
" Townend's Hats & Caps,	Barrels Crushed Sugar,
" Ladies' Boots and Shoes,	Flour,
" Ladies' Furs and Fur Caps,	Epsom Salts,
Bales Printed, Unbleached and White Cottons,	Currants,
" Cotton Check, and Wool Shirtings,	Cudbear,
" Blankets and Horse Rugs,	Ginger,
" Carpets and Woollens,	Washing Soda,
" Clothsand Doeskins,	Kegs Baking Soda,
	Kegs Mustard,
	Tobacco,
	Boxes Raisins
	Lozenges,
	Soap,
	Bags Pepper,
	Glass,
	Rice,
	Coils Manilla Rope,
	Dozens Buckets and Brooms, &c., &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1866.

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER of Clothing in all its branches, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his Old Stand on QUEEN STREET, and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments, entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion.

Terms Cash.

Entrance at the Side Door.

Queen Street, July 9, 1866.

18, Trafford Chambers,

South John Street, Liverpool.

January 1st, 1867.

J. T. THOMAS begs to inform his friends that he has this day taken into Partnership his son, JOHN T. THOMAS, JUNR.

The business will in future be carried on under the style or Firm of

THOMAS & SON,

MERCHANTS,

Liverpool & Prince Edward Island.

Jan. 28, 1867. tf

Bark! Bark! Bark!

1500 Cords of Hemlock Bark wanted at the City Tannery.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to make Contracts with parties for the above compliment of Bark, which will be let in lots from Thirty Cords and upwards.

Further particulars will be made known on application to the Subscriber at the City Tannery.

W. B. DAWSON.

Feb. 4, 1867.

FRESH GROUND RICE,

FOR Sale by

WM. R. WATSON.

Jan. 7, 1867.

HORSES.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS FOR HORSES COWS, SHEEP, & ALL STOCK.

FATTENING STOCK.

FARMERS will find it a saving to them of many dollars by using these Powders. When fattening stock, by mixing a little of these Powders with the food, you will find that they will fatten quicker, and the flesh will be firmer and better in every respect.

The many

DISEASES OF HORSES

can almost all be PREVENTED or CURED by these Powders.

ONE POWDER drives out Worms.
ONE POWDER cures Bots.
ONE POWDER puts a Horse in condition.
ONE POWDER makes a Horse shed his coat.
ONE POWDER gives a soft and glossy appearance to the hair.
ONE POWDER cures the Horn Distemper in Cattle.

CARLETON'S CONDITION POWDERS,

given according to directions, are the best thing in the world to strengthen a horse and to restore him to health and vigor after severe exposure or hard driving.

The Powders cause a healthy action of the digestive organs, and purify the blood of animals, thereby equalizing the circulation of the blood, and imparting vigor to the whole frame. This soon demonstrates itself by an improvement in the appearance in the coat, for it is a certain fact that no animal can be in perfect health if the coat be rough and unthrifty.

CARLTON'S CONDITION POWDERS

will be found a perfect TONIC and RESTORER after attacks of any acute diseases such as Influenza, Strangles, Inflammation of the Lungs, Nasal Gleet, etc.

Every one who owns Stock

of any kind should use this medicine. It is always beneficial and is so harmless that it can always be given without fear.

Farmers who are fattening their stock should use these CONDITION POWDERS. They will keep all kinds of stock healthy and in good heart, and make them fatten much easier and quicker than they otherwise would. Find the signature of *J. Carlton Comstock*, in full on the wrapper of each package. This is the only test of the

True Carlton's Condition Powders.

Take no Counterfeits got up on the reputation of these Powders. Sold by all dealers.

Get "B. L. Judson & Co's Almanac."

Feb. 11. 4m

COAL TAR. COAL TAR.

NOW SELLING at the GAS WORKS, a quantity of very superior COAL TAR, at a reduced Price.

April 29, 1867.

THE ROAD TO HEATH AND LONG LIFE

SECURED BY

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurities of the Blood.

In selecting the most appropriate medicine for a particular ailment, there may be some difficulty unless one can be found to purify, regulate, and improve the quality of the blood. These Pills possess and exert these three qualifications in an extraordinary degree. They enable the stomach to digest any ordinary food, increase the secretory powers of the liver, cleanse and purify the blood, expel all morbid matter, and throw into the circulation the purest elements for sustaining and repairing the frame.

Weakness and Debility.

How many persons suffer from debility without knowing the causes why they are feeble! In most cases the stomach is the aggressor. Holloway's Pills have long been famed for regulating a disordered stomach, and restoring its healthy digestive tone; they are, therefore, confidently recommended as a never failing remedy in all cases where the constitution, from any cause, has become impaired or weakened.

Disease of the Head and Heart.

These formidable diseases are, unfortunately, of frequent occurrence; for the most part they creep on gradually, but may be prevented by proper precautions. Holloway's Pills are the surest preservatives against all derangements of the brain, and are the speediest correctors of irregular circulation. If they be taken without delay, when tingling in the limbs, drowsiness, or giddiness comes on, the effect will be marvelous.

Females of all Ages & Classes.

The fame of these Pills is partly based upon the beneficial effects they have upon the constitutions of females. From the domestic servant to the peeress, universal favor is accorded to them for their invigorating and purifying properties, which render them so safe and invaluable in all disorders peculiar to the sex. Obstructions of every kind, either in young persons entering into womanhood or approaching the turn of life—the most critical period—may be radically removed by a recourse to these Pills.

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

Whenever the stomach, liver, or bowels are disordered by high living, climate, over-indulgence, undue exertion or other causes, these fine regulating Pills will soon rectify the evil, and speedily bring back energy, strength and cheerfulness to the frame where previously all was lassitude, gloom and dejection.

Despondency, Low Spirits.

The misery occasioned by a disordered digestion is, unfortunately, felt by most. These famous Pills should be taken in appropriate doses to adjust the disturbed functions. They dispel headache, biliousness, nausea, lowness of spirits, and all similar ailments. A course of these invaluable purifying Pills never fails in removing the cause of such morbid affections, without subjecting the sufferer to any inconvenience.

Influenza, Diptheria, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds.

In our changeable climate few persons escape without colds, sore throats, influenza, diptheria, or bronchitis, for all of which these famous corrective Pills may be taken with the certainty of effecting a cure. While the Pills are expelling all impurities from the body generally, Holloway's Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and throat; it will penetrate the skin, reduce inflammation, and restore lasting soundness.

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 Throat
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone & Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondry Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headaches	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Compl'nts	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.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

July 31, 1865.

NOTICE.

Dr. Ridge's

Patent (Cooked) Food,

For Children and Invalids,

RECOMMENDED by the Faculty, and Sold by Druggists and Grocers everywhere, in Tins, at prices to suit all classes.

J. H. WOOLRICH.

Halifax, N. S.

Managing Agent for B. N. A.

October 8. 1y

Judson's Worm Tea!

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers her

Soothing Syrup,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years, and **can say, in confidence and truth** of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—**never has it failed in a single instance, to effect a cure,** when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it; on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter **"what we do know,"** after thirty years' experience, **and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare.** In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most **experienced and skilful nurses** in New England, and has been used with **never-failing success** in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC,

and overcomes convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the **best and surest remedy in the world,** in all cases of **Dysentery and Diarrhœa in Children,** whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints **—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others,** stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be **sure—yes, absolutely sure**—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of **CURTIS & PERKINS,** New York, is on the outside wrapper.

☞ Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 48, Dey Street, N. Y.

Price only 35 Cents per Bottle.

October 15, 1866.

SALT! SALT! AFLOAT!

1000 BAGS SALT,

3000 Bushels SALT in Bulk.

For Sale, to arrive, by

CARVELL BROTHERS.

April 8, 1867.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION, AND SHOULD BE CHECKED. IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an incurable Lung Disease

IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE ON THE PARTS, GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

TROCHES ARE USED WITH ALWAYS GOOD SUCCESS.

Singers and Public Speakers

Will find TROCHES useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The TROCHES are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have had testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the TROCHES are universally pronounced *better than other articles.*

OBTAIN only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

TOOTH ACHE.

Instant Cure.

BUNTER'S NERVINE,

IMMEDIATELY on its application gives permanent relief by the painless destruction of the nerve in decayed teeth, forms a complete stopping, and renders extraction seldom necessary.

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

WOOLRICH'S

Patent Pick-me-up Bitters.

Mirele John's Tasteless Pills.

Dr. Ridge's Patent Food.

Hudson's Ex. Soap.

Foulke's Cement, &c.

For Sale everywhere.

J. H. WOOLRICH,

English Pharmacy,

Halifax, N. S., Agent for B. N. A.

October 8. 1y

NEW TRIUMPHS

OF

ROGERS' MEDICINES.

Run your eye over them and tell your affected neighbour about it.

AMHERST, October 1st, 1865.

Messrs. Rogers & Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been a good deal troubled with those merciless and most distressing things called Felons or Whitlows. Last year I was laid up near three months with one and I could not tell what I suffered. A few weeks ago another began with all its usual vigor and earnestness. I suffered for several days. My hand swelled very much, and I looked forward to three months more of misery and suffering; but happily I tried your Ointment. In two days I went to work. It seemed to kill it at once. In three or four days a hard, black lump came out at the end of my thumb, about the size of a small pea. Wonderful medicine! Ye suffering try it.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT.

The Widow Bird, of Maccan Mountain, in this County, has been for ten years sadly afflicted with a complication of internal diseases incident to women, and has been during a greater part of the time confined to her room, and has for six years without intermission taken medicine from the doctors. Last fall she was taken very ill. Her Doctor prescribed for a while, but told her soon that there was no use giving her any more medicine, as she could not live. The son accordingly went home without any. Shortly after her neighbors were called in to see her during her last struggles with the king of Terrors. She lived through that day, when Mr. Elderkin, who had proved our medicine, recommended them to try it. The result is that she has gradually improved, and two weeks ago she came thirty miles to see us; and she says she has not been so well for ten years. We want others similarly afflicted to get this medicine. It cheered our very soul to grasp this lady by the hand. We felt new determination to devote our energy and life to this business.

R. & Co.

SACKVILLE, N. B., July 17, 1865.

Messrs. Rogers & Co.:

Gentlemen—I am happy to say that your medicine has cured me of a most distressing disease, the history of which is as follows, viz: About seven years ago a lump appeared on my groin; the doctors called it a rupture; they advised me to wear a truss. I did so, which I wore for three years; it then disappeared. Last year, while at Richibucto, it reappeared as before. When my ship arrived at Bristol, England, the doctors there called it rupture and recommended me to wear a truss; I did so. When I got to Bermuda, W. I., it grew so bad that I was compelled to leave my ship and come home. The lump by this time had grown very large. I consulted the best doctors in this country; some of them could not say what it was; others called it rupture, and said it could not be cured—the best I could do was to wear a truss. In a short time, however, the rupture broke and discharged full one quart, and continued to discharge for twelve weeks. The doctors were attending me all this time but could not cure me. I grew weaker continually and became quite discouraged. I was induced to send for you and obtain your medicine. The result is as above; thanks be to God for his goodness. Surely no one afflicted as I have been will hesitate to get your medicine.

Yours, with much gratitude,

SAMUEL COOKE.

GOOSE RIVER, Cumberland Co., N. S., Oct. 20, 1864.

Messrs. Rogers & Co.

Gentlemen—According to promise I write to inform you that your Syrup and Ointment has entirely cured my child after using it for six or seven weeks. She is five years old and has been afflicted four and one-half years with a sore head. When we began with your medicine her head was sore all over. It was a loathsome sight to look at, and it had also a bad smell. We tried almost everything until we became quite discouraged. The doctors could not cure it. Rev. E. Clay, M. D., of Pugwash, advised us to try your medicine. We did so and are happy to testify to the inestimable value of your medicine in such cases. Yours, with much gratitude,

WILLIAM MILLS.

May 27. 1m

Carlton's

Condition Powders!

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 secrecy 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 & 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. John Ings, *Islander Office*.

Charlottetown, Nov. 9, 1863. 1y

DR. LAROOKAH'S

PULMONIC SYRUP,

FOR THE CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Catarrh, Influenza, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, Inflammation of the Lungs or Chest, Pain in the Side, Night Sweats, Hoarseness, Consumption in its early stages, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

This remedy is too well known and too highly esteemed to require commendation here. It is regarded a necessity in every household, and is heartily endorsed by the medical faculty, clergymen of every denomination, authors, editors, members of Congress, and many of our most distinguished men in public and private life.

COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, &c.

Letter from Hon. D. W. Gooch, Member of Congress from Massachusetts.

MELROSE, July 19, 1865.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS—Dear Sir;

I have used Dr. Larookah's Syrup in my family for six years, and have found it an excellent remedy for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throats and all consumptive complaints, &c. I have recommended it to several friends, who have received great benefit from its use.

Letter from a well known Boston Druggist of twenty years experience, and Steward Hanover Street M. E. Church.

BOSTON, March 9, 1865.

DR. E. R. KNIGHTS: Having used LAROOKAH'S PULMONIC SYRUP myself and in my family for the past six years, I am prepared to say that it is superior to any medicine I have ever known, for the positive cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat and all similar complaints. As I take cold very easy, I have had great opportunity to test the VIRTUES of this valuable remedy, and it has never FAILED me yet, however violent the disease. Having been in the Drug business for over 20 years, I have had good opportunities of knowing the virtues of the various medicines sold, and pronounce "LAROOKAH'S SYRUP" THE BEST of any article EVER presented to the public.

Yours, W. R. BOWEN, 86 Hanover St.

Space will permit the publication of but a tithe of the certificates which are constantly coming in from all quarters of the globe. Patients will find the most conclusive evidence of the value of this remedy in a trial of it, which will cost but a trifle, and which may yield priceless results.

Large bottles $1.00—medium size 50 cents. Prepared by E. R KNIGHTS, M. D., Chemist, Melrose, Mass., and sold by all druggists.

DR. KNIGHT'S

ORIENTAL HAIR RESTORER,

Is the only preparation in use which invariably CHANGES GRAY AND FADED HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR. Its effects are so UNIFORM AND SPEEDY, as to be regarded almost MIRACULOUS.

It gives UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION, a single trial proving its superiority over all other articles offered to the public under similar names.

LIEUT. E. G. WHITE, writes from Eastport, Me., April 17, 1866: "Though but twenty-six years of age, my hair had become quite gray, when, at the suggestion of Dr. Carpenter, I gave your *Oriental Hair Restorer* a trial. In TEN DAYS from the first application my hair was dark and soft as in childhood. I believe no other preparation can boast of such remarkable effects."

REV. EDWARD ORR, writing from Alexandria, Va., February 5, 1866, says: "I am too old to regret that the frosts of winter should glint per petually in my hair, but to gratify my daughter, I have used your *Oriental Hair Restorer*, and with the happiest results. My hair, which two weeks since was white as silver, is COMPLETELY RESTORED TO THE COLOR AND TEXTURE OF FORTY YEARS AGO. In my daughter's behalf, I thank you heartily."

CAPT. C. U. COWAN, of the "Sea Queen," dates at Bermuda, December 27, 1865: "Your *Oriental Hair Restorer* is looked upon as something miraculous by the people here. Such uniform, speedy, and satisfactory effects have never followed the use of any other preparation."

MRS. OLIVER, of Carleton, N. Y., says in her letter, dated May 9, 1866: "I won't say that I have used your *Oriental Hair Restorer*, for what use can a person of my age have for such things? But my friends have used it, and I have witnessed its wonderful effects. If I ever should get gray, I shall know what to resort to."

Columns might be filled with testimonials like the above, but their publication is not considered necessary.