

Assessment on Land and Real Estate in Georgetown and Common.

Treasurer's Office,

CHARLOTTETOWN, 16th Sept. 1867.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several laws imposing an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education:" I do hereby publicly notify the owners or occupiers of Land and Real Estate in Georgetown and Common, for which the annual assessment levied thereon by the Assessors for said Town and Common is payable, that unless the assessment for the current year be paid into the hands of Mr. Archibald McKinnon, my Collector for said Town and Common, within the time prescribed by Law, proceedings will be taken against all such Lands and Real Estate as shall then be in arrears for the non-payment of the sums charged thereon, agreeably to the directions of the above recited Act.

[sep 26 3in]

JAMES WARBURTON, Treasurer.

Administration Notice.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM COUSINS, late of Township Number Twenty, in Queen's County, farmer, deceased, are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all persons having any claims against the said Estate are requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, to

ELIZABETH COUSINS, Administratrix.

JAMES COUSINS, Administrator.

New London, Lot 20, 8th October, 1867.

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SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Statute Execution to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of William Cundall and others, Executors of the last will and testament of the late William Douse, deceased, against Robert Damerell, I have taken and seized as the property of the said Robert Damerell, All the Right, Title and Freehold Interest of the said Robert Damerell in and to fifty acres of Land, little more or less, with the buildings and appurtenances thereon, situate on Township Number (31) thirty-one, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give Public Notice, that I will on the Seventh day of October, 1867, at twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell at Public Auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being Ninety-seven pounds thirteen shillings and five-pence, debt and costs, with interest on the sum of eighty-eight pounds eight shillings and five pence, from the 4th day of October, A. D. 1862, until paid, together with 16s. 8d. for writ, besides Sheriff's fees and incidental expenses.

JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, April 1, 1867.

E. J. Hodgson, Plaintiff's Atty.

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The above Sale is postponed until further notice.

JEREMIAH SIMPSON, late Sheriff.

Queen's County, Oct. 10, 1867.

BY virtue of a Writ of Statute Execution, to me directed, issued out of Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, at the suit of John Thomas against James Barrett Cooper, I have taken and seized, as the property of the said James Barrett Cooper, all the right, title and freehold interest of the said James Barrett Cooper in and to all that tract, piece or parcel of land, being the southern moiety in half part of Town Lot No. 32, in the second hundred of town lots in Charlottetown, in Queen's County; and I do hereby give public notice that I will, on Thursday, the 17th day of October, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in the said County, set up and sell at public auction the said property, or as much thereof as will satisfy the levy marked on the said writ, being £42 debt, with interest thereon from the 29th day of May, 1855, until paid, and also £3 16s. 8d., costs, besides Sheriff's poundage and all other incidental expenses.

THOMAS W. DODD, Sheriff.

Haviland, Plaintiff's Atty.

Sheriff's Office, Queen's County, Oct. 17, 1865.

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HOLLOWAY AND SOUTH AMERICA.

Of the seventeen millions of various races, who compose the population of South America, at least one half is located beyond the reach of regular medical aid. It is no easy task to establish a system of business agencies capable of supplying these millions scattered sparsely through fifty degrees of latitude, with the means of curing the different diseases to which they are subject. Professor Holloway, however, is rapidly accomplishing this object. His Pills and Ointment are obtainable in regions on both sides of the Andes, where the face of a physician is never seen. The Indians and mixed races, as well as the whites, have learned to rate them at their true value, and whenever a fresh supply arrives at Valparaiso, Lima, Caracas, Rio, Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, or any other considerable port, large quantities are dispatched by Indian carriers to every accessible point in the Interior. So anxious are the people of the agricultural and mining districts to obtain these preparations, that they will sometimes perform journeys of a hundred miles in order to replenish their exhausted stocks. The Ointment, we understand, is universally considered infallible for hemorrhoids, or piles, and as this disease is lamentably prevalent in almost all parts of South America, the demand for the article is proportionably large.

The Pills also have acquired a special reputation from the success with which they have been administered in a special class of cases. We who dwell in the tropics have very refractory livers. Sometimes they secrete too much bile, sometimes too little; and in either case the ordinary prescriptions are of small service. Thousands of us have discovered, thousands are discovering, and tens of thousands will yet discover that these Pills regulate the flow of bile, and purify that fluid, as well as all the other elements of the blood. The recognition of this fact has created such a *furor* for the medicines that the present importations, large as they are, do not, it is said, fully meet the requirements of the sick.

Professor Holloway does not find much favour, we suppose, with the *old regime* of the profession. He is a revolutionist, and of course the conservators of long established stupidities look upon him with an evil eye. They consider it a piece of unpardonable impertinence that his medicines should interfere with the progress of their patients to another world. A similar spirit doubtless animated the courtiers of Ferdinand and Isabella, when they assailed Columbus for assuming the existence of an undiscovered continent. It was contrary to their theory that such a continent should exist; for, said these wise-acres, if it had existed, would not somebody have found it out before? Columbus replied by asking them to make an egg stand on its base without support, and when they declared the feat impossible, he performed it by the simplest process in the world. Holloway has answered the cavillers of his remedies in a similar way. Diseases that they cannot cure with a hundred preparations, he eradicates with one. Medical science had its "new world" as well as geography, and he has developed it. It is a world of blessings. Its fruits are health, vigor, and long life. If the philanthropist who has made this discovery did not hit upon it by following the mistakes of the past, but by thinking for himself, and instituting new experiments, it cannot be helped. Columbus did the same thing in spite of the Inquisition. It is time, we think, that dogmatists should understand that error is neither absolute nor immortal. When the *man* and the *hour* arrive, it must succumb. So far as the fate of the old medical practice is concerned, it would seem that the man and the hour *have arrived* — *El Mundo*.

Notice!

A MARE, HARNESS and GIG were left at the Subscriber's premises on the 20th inst, by two young men who would not give their names. The party or parties owning the same can have them by proving property and paying expenses. If not claimed within the time allowed by law, they will besold to pay expenses.

GEORGE ELLISON.

St. Eleanor's, Oct. 3, 1867.

I, JOHN KIELY, do swear that I will, to the best of my judgment, faithfully discharge the duties of a Clerk of the Small Debt Court of Murray Harbor for the time I may be continued in office, according to law and equity, without fear, favour or affection.

So help me God, JOHN KIELY.

Sworn before me this Eighteenth day of September, }
one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. }

GEORGE HARRIS, Commissioner.