MISCELLANEOUS.

HINTS TO WORKMEN ON HEALTH.—1. Abstain from all spirits and dram-drinking. Spirits relax the muscles, diminish the strength of the body, and render men susceptible of disease 2. When mild-brewed beer agrees, keep to it as a beverage (at your meals only). 3. Where (well-filtered) water does not disagree, value the privilege and continue it. Pure water is a far better beverage for the sedentary, and those who take but little exercise, and for those whose labour or exhausted strength does not require stimulants. 4. The quantity (of most things) is always more hurtful than the quality. 5. Take your meals at regular hours always. The human frame is capable of being changed from sickness to perfect health, by a well regulated system of diet. 6. Avoid everything—however agreeable to the palate—that from experience you find to disagree with you. 7. Make daily ablution the first thing on rising: you will feel stronger and more refreshed for it during the day. I fancy I hear you say that you have not the time to do so. My answer to you is, rise ten minutes earlier, dip a coarse towel in cold water, wring it out, and rub the whole body over. "Cleanliness is next to godliness!" 8. Never quack or tamper with your constitution by taking patent medicines: they are offered for every kind of disease, for many of which they are decidedly prejudicial, producing very often fatal results. If slightly indisposed (and if it is possible to do so), remain quiet, avoiding all excitement, and abstaining from all meats and fermented liquors for the day. In headache, and slight fever, this plan mostly effects a cure. If costive, take a mild dose of castor oil. 9. Take exercise, if you value your health, but proportion it according to your strength. 10. Never learn to smoke: tobacco stunts the growth, is a great promoter of indolence and laziness, causes nervous trembling of the hands, and nervous debility: it has nothing nourishing or stimulating in it, but is merely a narcotic, of which the moral and physical effects upon those who use it are of a very dubious character.

ANCIENT ENGLISH LAW AGAINST BEGGARS.—For an able-bodied man to be caught a third time begging was held a crime deserving of death, and the sentence was intended on fit occasions to be executed. The poor man might not keep his children at his home, unless he could answer for their time. It out of employment, preferring to be idle, he might be demanded for work by any master of the "craft" to which he belonged, and compelled to work whether he would or no. If caught begging once, being neither aged or infirm, he was whipped at the cart's tail. If caught a second time, his ear was slit, or bored through with a hot iron. If caught a third time, being thereby proved to be of no use upon this earth, but to live upon it only to his own hurt and to that of others, he suffered death as a felon.

AN ACCOMMODATING CONSCIENCE.—It is related that an old negro, who was generally hired out to different masters, was once asked by a white gentleman to what church he belonged. To this interrogatory he thus responded: "When I is hired out to a master dat is a Presbyterian, I is a Presbyterian. When I is hired out to a master dat is Methodist, I is a Methodist. When I is hired out to a master dat is a United Brethren, I is a United Brethren—de fact is, I is whatever 'ligion master is."

A LOW VOICE IN WOMAN.—Yes, we agree with that old poet who said, that a low soft voice was an excellent thing in women. Indeed, we feel inclined to go further than he has on the subject, and call it one of her crowning charms. No matter what other attractions she may have; she may be as fair as the Trojan Helen, and as learned as the famous Hypatia of ancient times; she may have all the accomlishments considered requisite at the present day, and every advantage that wealth can procure, and yet if she lack a low, sweet voice, she can never be really fascinating.

How often the spell of beauty is rudely broken by coarse, loud talking! How often you are irresistibly drawn to a plain, un assuming woman, whose soft, silvery tones render her positively attractive. Besides, we fancy we can judge of the character by the voice. The bland, smooth, fawning tone seems to us to betoken deceit and hypocrisy as invariably as the musical, subdued voice indicates genuine refinement.

In the social circle how pleasant it is to hear a woman talk in that low key which characterizes the true lady! In the sanctuary of home, how such a voice soothes the fretful child and cheers the weary husband! How sweetly such cadences float through the sick chamber; and around the dying bed, with what solemn melody do they breathe a prayer for a departing soul! Ah, yes! a low, soft voice is certainly "an excellent thing in woman."

BURIED TREASURES.—"Eusebius" writes to the New York *Observer* from Rome as follows:—"The Tiber is not only rich in historic associations, it is rich in treasure. An English company has actually offered to turn the current of the stream far above the city and around it, provided the government would give them what they might discover in its present bed. This would be attended with a vast expense, but it would pay. Treasures of art from age to age have found their way into the stream, which would bring in the market a perfect remuneration. In the museum of St. John Laterau, a magnificent column of stone is lying, which was taken not long since from the Tiber, a portion of which has been polished to display its beauty, and no one can see it without wishing to have more of the secrets of this river revealed. Statuary more perfect and perhaps more beautiful than any of the ancient works of art now seen in Rome lies embedded in groups beneath the stream. Agostino Chigi, the famous banker at the time of Leo X., once gave a splendid entertainment to the Pope and his Cardinals, at which the dishes were all precious metals. The price paid for three fish was 250 crowns. It is said that the dishes were all thrown into the Tiber by order of the rich banker, in order that no less illustrious guests might ever use them. The sacred vessels brought from Jerusalem by Titus, among them the golden candlestick, are reported to have been lost from the Milvian bridge, and if so, are still lying there."

THE FAVOURITE NAME.—Mary surpasses all other names in universality; it belongs not only to women throughout all Christendom, but even to men who bear it as a second name. Thus, for instance, the Queen of Spain's name is Mary, her husband's name is Mary, her mother's name is Mary and even her sister's name name is Mary; her uncle and all her cousins are Marys, and her cousins' children are Marys—in fact, all the royal family of Spain, mails and females, are Marys, with scarcely an exception.

MAN KILLED BY HIS OWN COFFIN.—About a year since, a resident of Twenty-ninth street, New York, a man of considerable wealth entertaining the idea that when he should die, his relatives would put his body into a cheap coffin, bought a handsome rosewood one, lined with satin, and trimmed with silver, for 75$, and had it taken to his bed-room. He was found on Sunday morning dead on the floor, and the coffin beside him, and it was thought that he had got up in the night, and by some means capsized the coffin, which fell upon him, crushing his skull and causing instant death.

OLIVE OIL OR SWEET OIL.—Professor Mapes says that nine-tenths of the olive oil in this country is manufactured in France from American lard oil. I tis purified by soda, and is about equal to olive oil for the table or for other purposes. The French seem to be a good length ahead of us in all that relates to delicacies for the table. We have plenty of sardines on our coasts, but it requires French hands to put them in boxes.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL, Shediac.

THE Subscriber in returning thanks to the travelling public generally for past patronage, assures those who may still favor him with their support, that they will find good entertainment, and every attention paid to the care of luggage, &c., by calling at his Hotel situate on the Main Post Road, within a few minutes walk of the pubic Wharf, to which the Packets and steamers ply regularly to and from P. E. Island.

Conveyances to and from the Bend or other places in the Province at the cheapest rate, with careful Drivers.

Island produce of any kind consigned to me either for sale or to be forwarded to the Bend, shall have my best attention.

PETER SCHURMAN.
Shediac, New Brunswick, April 23d, 1856.

THE Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy.

REV. M. RICHEY, DD., President of the Board of Trustees.
REV. W. TEMPLE, Secretary.
REV. E. EVANS, DD., Governor and Chaplain.
REV. H. PICKARD, A. M., Principal.
CHAS. F. ALLISON, Esq., Treasurer.

THE first Term of the next Academic Year is to commence on *THURSDAY*, the 14th of August, and the second on the 20th of November.

The Institution will continue to be conducted upon the same principles as heretofore. Everything possible will be done to promote the safety, comfort and improvement of the Students.

The exertions of the honored Founder, and of the Trustees and Officers, to extend the blessings of a sound religious, but not sectarian Education, have been, to a most encouraging extent, successful. During the last Academic Year, not less than two hundred and fifty Students gathered from families of almost every Christian denomination, and from all the various parts of these Provinces, were connected with the two branches of the Institution Within the last twelve months, nearly two thousand pounds have been expended in still further improving the Buildings, and in extending the Educational facilities afforded in the two establishments.

The Boards of Instruction include twelve Professors and Teachers, all suitably qualified for their respective departments.

Notice is, therefore, respectfully but confidently given, that a thorough Academic Training may be here obtained, by Youth of either sex, under the most favorable circumstances, and upon the most advantageous terms.

☞ *The charge for Board, &c., and Tuition in the Primary Department, is £25 N. B. Cy., for the Academic Year—18 6s. 8d. being payable in advance at the beginning of each Term.*

All communications respecting the Male Branch should be addressed to the Principal; those concerning the Female Branch, to the Governor and Chaplain.

3i (July 23, tw)

TO LET.

ONE half of that beautiful Brick house the property of Mr. George Foster, Stanhope, situated on the south side of Kent Street, and nearly opposite the residence of the Hon. George Coles; for particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES J. BEVAN.
Charlottetown, July 16th. 1856.

SPRING SUPPLIES.

HASZARD & OWEN, have received ex *Ellen* from Liverpool, part of their Spring supplies, among which will be found

Post, Foolscap, and Pott paper, of every description and quality.
Ruled Papers from Note size to Demy.
Ledger- Day and Account Books of every variety.
Bill Books—receivable and payable, Pens, Penholders, Blacklead, and slate pencils—a large stock.
Envelopes, Cloth lined, official and other sizes
Wrapping paper, Brown, and Gray of all sizes.

JOHN BOYYER respectfully informs those Ladies and Gentlemen who may wish to partake of his Cool and refreshing Summer drinks, that he has appropriated a large and well ventilated room for their accommodation. Entrance Hall door,
Corner Queen Street, July 8.

Carding Machines, &c.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale Carding Machines, Machine Cards, Crank Plate, Cleaners, Wool Pickers. Power Treenail Machinery on a new construction. Orders punctually attended to. Address John Morrice & Son, Sackville, County of Westmorland New Brunswick, or David Stewart, Carh. Charlottetown, July 18, 1856. 1yrtf

TO CAPITALISTS.

WANTED to borrow by the Charlottetown Gas Light Company upon transferable Debentures the sum of £1000 at 6 per cent per annum, for three or any greater number of years, the Debentures not to be less than fifty pounds each. Persons wishing to purchase one or any greater number, can obtain the same with any particulars they may desire, upon making a written application to one at the Gas Company's Works.

Wm. MURPHY, Manager.
July 22, 1856.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Farm at present in the occupation of Mr. Andrew Smith, at the Cross Roads, Belfast. For particulars apply at the office of T. HEATH HAVILAND, Esq. Barrister at Law.
Charlottetown, April 25th, 1856.

"ALBION HOUSE," STREETLY & COUCHMAN

BEG respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and its vicinity, that they have taken the store lately occupied by MR. NEIL RANKIN, and have opened it under the above title with a magnificent and

MOST EXTENIVE STOCK OF DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

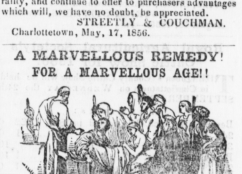
This stock having been purchased with great advantages, for taste, variety, quality, and cheapness, cannot be surpassed by that of any House in the Island. It would be impossible in the limits of an advertisement to particularize, but on inspection it will be found to contain everything, that is supplied by the most extensive houses in the first Cities of B. N. America, from the minutest article in Haberdashery, to those of the more costly character in

Dresses, Silks, Shawls, Mantles, &c.

In making this announcement, we trust the public will encourage us in this undertaking, and we pledge ourselves to carry on this business in a spirit of liberality, and continue to offer to purchasers advantages which will, we have no doubt, be appreciated.

STREETLY & COUCHMAN.
Charlottetown, May, 17, 1856.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these, this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflamation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows, that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of disease of the skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISIULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured, if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

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

Bad Legs	Cancers		Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Contracted and Stiff		Skindiseases
Burns	Joints		Scurvy
Bunions	Elephantiasis		Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand	Fistulas		Sore-nipples
	Gout		Soft Corns
Piles	Glandular swellings		Tumours
Coco-bay	Lumbago		Ulcers
Chiego-foot	Piles		Wounds
Chilblains	Rheumatism		Yaws.
Chapped hands	Scalds		

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, dan 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—at 1s 3d; 3s 9d; and 5s each Pot.

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

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