

Miscellaneous.

A STEAM MAN.—A Wonderful piece of Mechanism.—The old adage is a proverb that "there's nothing new under the sun."

Six years ago, Mr. Dedrick, the inventor, who is at present but 22 years of age, conceived the novel idea of constructing a man that should receive its vitality from a perpetual motion machine.

The man stands seven feet nine inches high, the other dimensions of the body being correctly proportioned, making him a second Daniel Lambert, by which name he is facetiously spoken of among the workmen.

The fellow is attached to a common Rock-away carriage, the shafts of which serve to support him in a vertical position. These shafts are two bars of iron which are made fast in the usual manner to the front axle of the carriage, and are curved so as to be joined to a circular sustaining bar, which passes around the waist, like a girth, and in which the man moves so as to face in any direction.

An upright post, which is arranged in front of the dash board, and within easy reach of the front seats, sustains two miniature pivot wheels, by the turning of which, these motions and revolutions are directed.

In order to prevent "the giant" from frightening horses by its wonderful appearance, Mr. Dedrick intends to clothe it and give it as nearly as possible a likeness to the rest of humanity. The boiler and such parts as are necessarily heated will be encased in felt or woolen under garments.

Messrs. Bolen & Crane, at whose works this wonderful affair has been built, have just completed a hardly less marvellous, though by no means as novel a machine. It is a leather splitter for the Newark Patent Leather Company.

GEORGE PEABODY'S GIFT TO CYRUS W. FIELD.—Start & Marcus, John Street, New York, have now ready for examination this magnificent gift.

The pieces are as follows: 1. Tureen, massive and of beautiful design. 2. Epergne. Supporting the fruit or flower basin, is a solid silver figure, representing the zodiac before the world standing on a globe, on which are engraved the signs of the Zodiac.

The inside track, says some good things in the following article which may be of practical value to some of our readers: An advertisement is not always valuable in proportion to the space it occupies.

Small advertisements, and plenty of them, is a good rule. We were all babies once, yet we made considerable noise.

The easiest way in the world to throw away money is to advertise judiciously. The easiest way in the world to accumulate a fortune is to advertise judiciously.

A double column once a year is not so good as a square fifty times a year. A furious shower does not soak in so well as a steady rain.

Not fewer than 8,000 families in Paris, says one of the newspapers, "have been unable to pay their rent this quarter. This is not surprising, considering the long-continued slackness of trade, and the consequent want of work.

A pier has just been finished on the shore below Killeek, Downshire, where a small river empties itself into the sea. The men employed in removing the shingle to enlarge the accommodation came on an old cave roofed and full of tobacco.

One of the 1st Napoleon's ideas was that lawyers should never get paid unless they gained their cause. This, he thought, would stop lawsuits to a very great extent.

A correspondent of the Hartford Press relates the following story:—On one occasion while travelling down the Mississippi River, Commodore Vanderbilt was surrounded to play 'poker'.

Old AGE.—For twilight and silence and solemnity, old age makes us like daily dwellers in the house of the Lord; and a mortal sickness does this, sometimes, as well as old age.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

ADVERTISING WILL DO ANYTHING.—It broke a path through the snow in Springfield recently, as witness the following from the Republican:—"The late storm so filled one of our new and smaller streets with snow that it became almost an impossibility to pass through it, but as only two houses were on that street, and only two persons had occasion to pass through it daily, the task of breaking a path became a formidable one, and the expense of having it broken would by no means be trifling.

WHAT AN EDUCATED MAN OUGHT TO KNOW.—Ruskin says:—"An educated man ought to know three things; first, where he is—that is to say, what kind of a world he has got into; how large it is; what kind of creatures live in it, and how; what it is made of, and what may be made of it. Secondly, where he is going—that is to say, what chances or reports there are of any other world besides; what seems to be the nature of that other world. Thirdly, what he had best to do under the circumstances; what are the present state and wants of mankind; what are the readiest means in his power of attaining happiness and diffusing it.

EIGHT TO SIXTEEN.—Lord Shaftsbury recently stated in a public meeting in London, that, from personal observation, he has ascertained that of adult male criminals in that city, nearly all had fallen in the course of crime between the ages of eight and sixteen years; and that if a young man lived an honest life up to twenty years of age, there were forty-nine chances in favor and one against him, as to an honorable life thereafter.

AN ASTONISHING CLAP OF THUNDER.—A family in the country has been losing stove-wood for several weeks past. On the return of the family a few days since, the case was stated, and on Sunday a pretty piece of fuel was placed on the pile with the others. In the stick were two ounces of powder for safe keeping. Monday the stick was there—Tuesday the stick was there, and the laugh was getting on the man who fixed it. Wednesday morning an explosion was heard in a house near by, and the kitchen was blown up.

During a representation of "Under the Gaslight" at the New York Theatre, the other night, the newsboy came in crying out:—"Ere's the hextra, last dying speech and confession of Fernando Wood." The audience enjoyed the bit hugely.

A Parisian left directions before his death that a copy of one of the morning newspapers should be placed on his tomb every day. The eccentric request is duly carried out, and there on his grave may be seen a heap of musty old papers.

The largest share of the emigrants from the continent of Europe to America continues to be from Germany. In 1868, no fewer than 64,000 persons left Bremen for the New World, the greater number of whom were from Bohemia and the eastern Provinces of Prussia.

The following are among the signs over the shops of traders at Fort Smith, Arkansas:—"Canphel And burbin fiewd,"—"Ches Nuts bid and Roar,"—"Calnsceet cheer resceetd Hea,"—"Woshlug, irouin, and goon out dain dals work den heer."

The Gold Fields.—One of the claims at the Mount Unicks gold diggings, has produced in one month, with the labor of three men, out of 13 tons of quartz raised, 315 ounces of gold. This is certainly good work.—Herald paper.

An Alabama paper announced that it would keep silent in regard to a "certain little affair" if a bottle of champagne were sent to the office. The editor received seven bottles from seven different parties.

It is stated that the Hon. J. H. Gray, of New Brunswick has received the important appointment of Chairman of the Law Commission for the Dominion, at a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

Two of the most skillful detectives in London have been sent to Paris with orders not to lose sight of Head Centre Stephens day or night.

The island of Java must be a pleasant place to live in, persons were devoured by tigers in one year; and in another the same fate befel 181 persons. The crocodiles during the same period ate about 50 people a year, and about 30 or 40 people a year are killed by serpents.

A curious meall will be sold in Paris in a few days. The lead of which it is composed was a portion of that used to rivet the chains of the prisoners of the Bastille. On one side is a somewhat confused representation of the taking of the Bastille, and the date, 14th July, 1789. On the other, the following inscription:—"This lead sealed the chains which chained the victims of despotism, and recalls the period of liberty conquered in the year 1789."

There is now living at Anna sur Seine a young married couple who have for a year past been kept in suspense as to whether they were or were not obliged, by the conditions of a certain will, to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, clad solely in chemise. The courts awarded them the property and freed them from the condition. The testator, who left them a very large property on these terms, was an eccentric old uncle, and they were prepared to fulfil the conditions, intending to travel solely by night.

St. Louis is again alarmed at the danger of becoming an inland town. A careful examination by the city officials the other day revealed the fact that the Missouri, which discharges into the Mississippi some twenty miles above, sends its volumes of water at right angles across with such force against the Illinois shore as to have worn it away nearly half a mile. There is some danger of the river making a channel through the American bottom, so as to leave St. Louis two miles from the stream.

A remarkable discovery in the treatment of deafness has been recently made by Prof. Scott, of the New York Medical University, by which the most apparently hopeless cases are radically cured. The method consists in introducing atomized oxide of Phenyl directly into the cavity of the tympanum. No unpleasant sensations are produced, and a feeling of clearness seems sure to follow the operation.

Count Cessare Orsini, brother of the Italian executed in 1858, for an attempt on the life of the French Emperor, has arrived in Washington, where he will study American polity. He has been warmly introduced by the American Minister at Florence, Signor Mazzini, and others, and is the guest of General Clever, congressional delegate for New Mexico.

The Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the steamship Amsterdam, was closed at Lieth on Friday. The court considered that the loss had arisen from a neglect of those precautions which every shipmaster should adopt, when approaching land in thick weather, and suspended the certificate of the master, (Mr. John Gibson) for 12 months.

SALT LAKE CITY.—This singular town covers an area of about nine square miles—that is three miles each way. It is one of the most beautifully laid-out cities in the world. The streets are very wide, with water running through nearly every one of them. Every block is surrounded with beautiful shade trees. In fact, the whole nine square miles is one continuous orchard.

PAPER.—The paper having the largest circulation—the paper of tobacco. Drawing paper—dentist's bills. Ruled paper—the French Press. Paper for the "roughs"—sand-paper. A paper that takes a sheriff's warrant. Papers illustrated with cuts—editorial exchanges. The paper that is full of rows—the paper of pins. Paper containing many fine points—paper of needles.

A farmer wrote as follows to a distinguished scientific agriculturalist, to whom he felt under obligations for introducing a variety of swine: "Respected Sir! I went yesterday to the cattle show. I found several pigs of your species. There was a great variety of hogs, and I was astounded at not seeing you there."

Some real estate operations in New Jersey are occasionally realizing handsome profits in the sale of cranberry lands. Fifty acres in Burlington County was recently sold for \$15,000, the original cost of which was only 50 cents an acre, or \$25. A "bag" of 155 acres, partially improved, in the same vicinity, is held at a still greater price.

ECONOMY.—The father of an interesting family residing near Detroit, not long since stopped the only newspaper which he ever allowed himself or family, and solely on the ground that he could not afford the expense. This man chews up fourteen dollars and sixty cents' worth of tobacco every year.

A bachelor editor, speaking of a convention of old maids to be held in Little Rock, "to gain a true knowledge of the nature and attributes of men," advises them that matrimony is the shortest and safest road to the knowledge they are in search of.

A Parisian left directions before his death that a copy of one of the morning newspapers should be placed on his tomb every day. The eccentric request is duly carried out, and there on his grave may be seen a heap of musty old papers.

The Post estimates that we cannot expect to get out of Abyssinia, under the most favorable circumstances, for less than £2,500,000, to be borne by the years 1868-9, or to escape miscellaneous additions to our expenditure to at least the extent of £700,000 or £800,000.

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A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BELFAST and other parts of the Island in good cultivation well wooded and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate possession can be given.

Also four LOTS being the residue of thirteen Building LOTS (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as SUMMER HILL, adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped and nearly all paid for in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain and the United States &c.

A STORE and DWELLING on it capable of holding 15000 bushels produce with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms. Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANKUS, Georgetown; JAS. BRODGHICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, and to his subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Manny's Mowing Machine, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Felling Mills of Messrs. BOYKKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with des patch.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. RICHARD J. CLARKE.

STOVES!

STOVES! STOVES! 500 COOK STOVES suitable for coal, warranted to WORK WELL, consisting of MAGICIAN, VICTORIA, and HELPING HAND

DODD & ROGERS.

COOK STOVES FOR WOOD, WATER COOL, BROADSIDE, PREMIUM, and YARMOUTH COOK.

DODD & ROGERS.

FARMERS BOILERS, all sizes, DODD & ROGERS.

PARLOR AIR TIGHT and SHOP STOVES. DODD & ROGERS.

REGISTER GRATES and MARBLE MANTLES. DODD & ROGERS.

ROOFING PITCH and FELT. DODD & ROGERS.

ONE No. 3 Singer's Sewing Machine. DODD & ROGERS.

Nov. 13, 1867.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.) The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The Westminster Review, (Radical.) The North British Review, (Free Church.) AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

These periodicals are ably sustained by the contributions of the best writers on Science, Religion, and general Literature, and stand unrivalled in the world of letters. They are indispensable to the scholar and the professional man, and to every reading man, as they furnish a better record of the current literature of the day than can be obtained from any other source.

TERMS FOR 1867: per annum. For any one of the Reviews, --- \$4.00 For any two of the Reviews, - - - 7.00 For any three of the Reviews, - - - 10.00 For all four of the Reviews, - - - 12.00 For Blackwood's Magazine, - - - 4.00 For Blackwood and one Review, - - - 10.00 For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, - - - 13.00 For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, - - - 15.00 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, - - - 15.00

POSTAGE. Subscribers should prepay by the quarter, at the office of delivery. The Postage to any part of the United States. Two Cents a number. This rate only applies to current subscriptions. For back numbers the postage is double. BACK NUMBERS. Subscribers, by remitting direct to the Publishers, may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz:— The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1867, inclusive; Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1867, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the years 1866, 1866 and 1867, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1865 and 1867 for \$2.50 a year, or the two years together for \$4.00

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 38 Walker Street, New York.

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the FARMER'S GUIDE, By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 page and numerous Engravings. PRICE \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL.

KENT-STREET, - - - CHARLOTTETOWN. THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.

The Best of LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance. JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 25, 1863.

NOTICE!

Postage Stamps. FROM and after this date Postage Stamps will be sold at this Office only between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. Persons wishing to post Letters before or after these hours, can procure Stamps at the Stores of D. Laird, H. A. Harvie, E. Reilly, Mrs. Bremner, Mrs. Stamper, G. Hubbard, J. C. McLeod, Theoph Desbrisay, Jas. Desbrisay, H. Hazzard, G. & S. Davies, THOS. OWEN, F. M.

General Post Office, Charlottetown, Dec. 11, 1867.

COTTON DUCK.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the celebrated Russel's Mills Cotton Duck, the Subscriber is prepared to receive orders for all the different Numbers, in quantities to suit purchasers. I. C. HALL. Charlottetown, May 22, 1867.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

An elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery, possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invigorating qualities, increasing the growth of the Hair. W. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1867.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE THE "WAVERLY HOUSE."

78 King St. --- St. John, N. B. THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED.

By all the British American Governors, and by the English Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most distinguished Americans, whom business or pleasure may have brought to St. John, who have joined in pronouncing it THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCES

The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will spare no pains or expense to render the House still further deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid to the comfort of guests. JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor. St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

STELLA COLAS

Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet, dedicated by permission to this talented Artist. Alexandra, Guards, Fragebane, Princess of Wales, Rimmel's, Lilly of the Valley, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Millefleur, Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet, West End, New Mown Hay, Loves Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed; Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakspere's Golden Scented Locke, Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement of Hair Powder; Bloom of Nionin, for the Complexion, Violatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pomade, for fixing the Mustaches, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties. W. R. WATSON. Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medical agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation. These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferer themselves, if they will use Holloway's ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia. Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities of the liver and stomach consequently in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Serofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands. This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more effectual than any other remedy for all complaints of a serofule nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Bad Legs, Chills, Fistulas, Skin-diseases, Bad Breasts, Chilblains, Gout, Scrofula, Burns, Chiefo-foot, Swellings, Scrofula, Blisters, Chapped Hands, Glandular, Scrofula, Bunions, Corns (Soft), Swellings, Scrofula, Bites of Mosquitoes, Cancers, Lungbo, Scrofula, Chetoes and Contracted and Piles, Tumors, Sand-ites, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Coon-bay, Elephantiasis, Scalds, Yaws, Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 234 Strand, (near Temple Bar), London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 12s. 2s. 4s. 6s. 11s. 2s., and 3s. each Pot.

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

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

August 7, 1863.