THE ORANGE BILL.

In the House of Commons, on Thursday, the 9th inst., the Orange Bill, passed by the Legislature of this Island, was brought to the notice of Parliament. Mr. Maguire, one of the members for Cork, asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies if an Orange Lodge Bill had been passed in this Island. The Under Secretary answered that "his noble friend" (the Duke of Newcastle) "*had seen with regret* that a Bill of that kind, which was calculated to excite bitter religious animosities" had been adopted here. We give the question and answer, as they are reported in the London *Daily Telegraph*, of the 10th inst., and it may be easily inferred from the tone of the answer what the fate of the infamous Bill will be.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, Thursday, July 9.

ORANGE LODGES.

Mr. Maguire asked the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies whether there had been received in the Colonial Office a bill for the incorporation of the Orange Lodges of Prince Edward's Island, B. N. A.; and if so, whether the Government would think it their duty to advise the Crown to assent to such a measure.

Mr. C. Fortescue said his noble friend had seen with regret that a bill of this kind, which was calculated to excite religious animosities, had been adopted by the legislature of that colony. The Act had not yet been received at the Colonial Office, and it would be improper—nay, impossible, for him to say what advice the Secretary of State for the Colonies might deem it right, under the circumstances, to tender to her Majesty upon the subject.

☞ The United States Mail, received here this morning, brought no intelligence further than our telegrams convey—which, it will be seen, are down to Saturday evening's date.

Union Bank.—This Institution, we understand, will likely be in operation sometime early in the autumn of the present year. The Act of Charter, passed during the late session of the Legislature, was sent home some time since, for Her Majesty's confirmation, and is expected out shortly. We are informed that the first call of five per cent. on the stockholders has been responded to, so that so soon as the Act receives the Royal allowance, and the notes are engraved, the Bank will commence operations. We were shown a few days since some designs for the notes of this Bank—which are to consist of $1, $2 $5 and $20—about to be sent to the United States to be engraved, and we were much pleased with their appearance, considerable artistic skill being displayed in the arrangement.—*Isl.*

Arrived on Wednesday the 22d instant, the Barque Theresa, Capt. R. Fraser, from Liverpool, G. B., with a general cargo of merchandise. She sailed from Liverpool on the 21st June, thus making the round trip from Charlottetown to Britain and back in 56 days, the Theresa having left here the 26th May. We believe it is the quickest passage on record. Mr. Short, Bible Christian Minister, came passenger in the Theresa.

Also, arrived on Wednesday, the Barque Gazelle, Irvine, master, from Liverpool, G. B., with a general cargo. She sailed from Liverpool the 22d of June, making the round passage from Charlottetown and back in 57 days, as she left here on the 25th May. The present quick trips of the two vessels more than make up for the exceedingly long passages in the Spring, which were superinduced by unfavorable weather. The following passengers came in the Gazelle: *Cabin*—Misses Jenkins, Haviland, and Ramsay, of Charlottetown. *Steerage*—Peter Scott; Thos. McClusky, wife and three children; and Margaret McGough.—*R. W.*

We learn that an old uninhabited building, formerly occupied by Alexander McLean, at McEwen's Point, Pinette, was struck by lightning on Sunday night last, and torn almost, if not quite, to pieces. A Mr. McLeod's schooner, on the beach in Pinette harbor being repaired, was also struck by the electric fluid, which split the vessel's mainmast, and forced out seven of her planks. It is stated that a school house on Georgetown road was stripped of its boards and shingles by the lightning on the same night. In Charlottetown and vicinity the storm was very moderate, there being little or no thunder heard.—*R. W.*

We learn that the thunder storm of Sabbath night last did some damage in several parts of the Island. In Charlottetown, though the lightning was very vivid, it only shone from clouds at a distance. We are informed that the electric fluid struck the school-house at New Perth, Georgetown Road, and stripped it of several of its boards and shingles, and killed a calf that was near by. Two or three horned cattle were also killed by the lightning at Cardigan. An old uninhabited building at Ewen's Point, Pinette, was torn almost wholly to pieces; and a schooner owned by a Mr. McLeod, which was lying on the beach in Pinette Harbor, where she was being repaired, was also struck by the fluid, her main mast split, and seven of her planks forced out. Probably we shall yet hear of other freaks of the lightning on the same night.—*Prot.*

Holloway's Ointment.—Sores, wounds, ulcerations, and other diseases affecting the skin, are amendable by this cooling and healing unguent. It has called furth the loudest praises from persons who had suffered for years from bad legs, abscesses, and chronic ulcers, after every hope of cure had long passed away. None but those who have experienced the soothing effect of this Ointment can form an idea of the comfort it bestows, by restraining inflammation, and allaying pain. Whenever this Ointment has been once used it has established its own worth, and has again been eagerly sought for as the easiest and safest remedy for all ulcerous complaints. In neuralgia, rheumatism, and gout, the same application, properly used, gives wonderful relief.

Perfectly Satisfactory.—Rev. Jas. Hoyt, Pastor First Presbyterian Church, Orange, N. J., writes—"I have used Mrs S. A. Allen's Zylobalsamum or World's Hair Dressing with very great benefit in my family. Its cleansing and healing properties, removing dandruff, and giving the hair a natural and healthy tone and softness surpass those of any preparation known to me."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York.

A Terrible Scene.—One of the incidents of the late battle of Gettysburg is thus described by a correspondent of the New York *World*:

At this moment the rebel artillery from all points, in a circle radiating around our own, began a terrific and concentrated fire on Cemetery Hill, which was held, as I have previously stated, by the Eleventh Corps. The flock of pigeons, which not ten minutes previous had darkened the sky above, were scarcely thicker than the flock of horrible missiles that now, instead of sailing harmlessly above, descended on our position. The atmosphere was thick with shot and shell. The storm broke upon us so suddenly that soldiers and officers—who leaped as it began from their tents—or from lazy siestas on the grass—were stricken in their rising with mortal wounds and died, some with cigars between their teeth, some with a piece of food in their fingers, and one at least—a pale young German, from Pennsylvania—with a miniature of his sister in his hands, that seemed more meet to grasp an artist's pencil than a musket. Horses fell, shrieking such awful cries as Cooper told of, and writhing themselves about in hopeless agony. The boards of fences, scattered by explosions, flew in splinters through the air.

The earth, torn up in clouds, blinded the eyes of hurrying men; and through the branches of the trees and among the gravestones of the cemetery a shower of destruction crashed ceaselessly. As, with hundreds of others I groped through this tempest of death for the shelter of the bluff, an old man, a private in a company belonging to the Twenty-fourth Michigan, was struck scarcely ten feet away by a cannon ball, which tore through him, extorting such a low, intense cry of mortal pain as I pray God I may never again hear. The hill, which seemed alone devoted to this rain of death, was clear in nearly all its unsheltered places within five minutes after the fire began.

The British iron steamer Brittannia, a prize to the U. S. gunboat Santiago de Cuba, arrived here on Saturday in charge of Acting Master Merriman and a prize crew. She was captured on the 25th ult., when 140 miles to the eastward of the Island of Eleuthera, after a chase of 14 hours. A portion of her cargo was thrown overboard during the chase, to lighten her, but it did not prevent her capture. She has a cargo of about 400 bales of cotton. Her former captain, Dr. Forrest, together with her mate, purser and chief engineer, are on board. She was detained three days off Montauk Point by fog, and was obliged to put into Newport for a supply of coal. The Brittannia is a side-wheel steamer of about 375 tons, built at Leith, Scotland, and she is reported to have made two successful trips as a blockade runner before her capture.—*Boston Transcript.*

Eight changes have been made in the command of the army of the Potomac since its organization. The Confederate army of Northern Virginia has had *only two* commanders since the commencement of the war.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Mr. Editor:—

Dear Sir—The last copy of the *Vindicator* has come out again with a most inflated, infamous, and ridiculous article against "P. M. Brenan and Quacks," which I *at once condemn* as being wholly composed of self-concocted falsehoods, the publication of which is sufficient to disgrace any civilised community in which it is tolerated. I have no doubt but what my remarks upon the physiological structure and mental developements of this pantograph "sat bad upon his stomach," and brought on a fit of inquisitiveness, which led him to the investigation of some old medical dictionary, from which he copied the abtruse article about "quacks," and so generously submitted to my consideration through the medium of that "foul mouthed paper."

I will not attempt to follow this benefactor of mankind, whose sympathies are so liberally made manifest to the sick and afflicted "*Catholics* and *Protestants*," in his words of caution against medical impostors. (Every one can see by the columns of the *Vindicator* that the publishers love their fellow men; *of course they do.*) As I said, I will not attempt to follow the *Vindicator* through all its disconnected sentences in the long and tedious article; but simply say, with others who have read it, that it is disgusting in the extreme. This daring publisher and *champion* of the *light weights* of Charlottetown, says: "The Professor is no stranger to us; we saw and heard him at Sussex Vale, New Brunswick, during the days of the Exhibition in that Province, in 1861. What wonderful powers this periphrastic writer claims to himself—that he is able to *know* a man by seeing him at an exhibition in a neighbouring Province a year and a half ago! This puts me in mind of the anecdote told of a rustic, who went to New York city, and called upon a gentleman residing in Fifth Avenue, claiming acquaintance with him on the ground that his brother Bob swapped dogs with a man of the same name two years before. I must quote what this publisher of the "foul-mouthed paper" says about my leaving Halifax and St. John's, Newfoundland. He says: "We heard of his having to skedaddle from St. John's, Nfld., where himself and another professor were at open war with each other." This is a homespun *falshood* of the grossest twist, as I can show any person proof that I left that city with the good will and respect of all the respectable people there. I was in St. John's three months, and did a most extensive business, astonishing the people with my cures, (testimonials of which I have in my possession); and I was obliged to promise the people that I would return next fall, which I intend to do.

The *periostium* publisher says: "In Halifax the medicine man was summoned before one of the courts on charge of having poisoned or killed a Mrs. Tobin." This is also one of his homespun falsehoods. I was never summoned before a court in Halifax, nor was I charged with having "poisoned or killed" any one. The case of Mrs. Tobin every journalist in this city is familiar with, who took the Halifax papers of January, 1862, which contain all the circumstances of the case referred to; also my letters exposing the ignorance, contemptible and wilful misrepresentations of the coroner, whose jealousy of my success in curing diseases led him blindfold into difficulties, from which he found it quite hard to extricate himself. The jury, in this case, brought in a verdict "that the woman came to her death from the effects of a cancer in the breast;" but the evidence in the case showed that the Coroner, through ignorance, had injured the woman's breast, in attempting to treat it, and afterwards tried to place the blame on me. The foolishness of saying I left Halifax without paying my bills, is too ridiculous to mention. Every one knows (who has a shadow of common sense) that no man could travel, and advertise as extensively as I do, if he did not pay his bills, because people in Halifax could collect bills of me as well on this Island as if I were there. I would say here that I owe the world nothing; but the world owes me a fortune, and I am bound to have it.

The stories current about me are all fictions of the imagination. The acts attributed to me by public gossip, are those of hurtless buffoons like the publishers of the *Vindicator*. What am I to expect but abuse from a couple of uncultivated up-starts, who are very improperly allowed to circulate their scandal, to the great annoyance of the public. One glance at their inferior Physiognomy is sufficient to tell what they are. Any one can tell at a glance they are empty headed, by their loud prating about Quacks—in their hopes of gratitude for the *benefits* they have showered upon the people.—Dauntless, greedy, and so steeped in falsehood, that their crazy tainted brains half believe the lies that flow from their ill-guided pen.

I would say in conclusion that I am sorry to see the publisher of the *Monitor* so far forget himself as to disgrace his paper by copying that squib of false trash from the N. B. *Colonial Empire*, a paper which did not exist more than three months, and which has been suppressed more than a year. I cannot see the object of such an act on his part, except it is to *make friends with the Vindicator*. If I am called into print again, I will exercise my knowledge of the "human face divine" upon the publisher of the Vindicator, as it may be well to let the public know their mental and physical conditions; and it may be interesting and instructive to the publishers themselves.

Yours truly,
P. M. BRENAN.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1863.

Died,

At Long Creek, Lot 65, on the 19th inst., Catherine, the beloved wife of Mr. Neil Bell, in the 36th year of her age. The deceased has left a husband and five young children to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and kind mother.

On the 16th inst., of epilepsy, at the Lunatic Asylum, John Sullivan, aged 46 years, a native of ——, Ireland.

Married,

On Tuesday, the 21st inst., at the family residence of the bride, by the Rev. William Allen, Wesleyan Minister, of Moncton, N. B., Oliver Jones. Esq., President of the Westmorland Bank, New Brunswick, to Elizabeth Jane, eldest daughter of the Hon. George Beer, M. L. C.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Mr James Whitehead, of New London, to Miss Saran Found, of the same place.

On the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Tuplin, of Margate, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 4th July, by A. E. C. Holland, Esq., J. P., Mr. Alexander Phair, to Miss Ellen Silliker, both of Cape Traverse.

SHIPPING NEWS.

Gravesend, July 4—Onyx. June 30—Princess of Wales.

Kingroad, June 27—Ship Elizabeth Yeo, Scott, from Quebec.

Gloucester, June 10—Ship May Dundas, from Quebec.

Liverpool, July 10—Cleared, Iris, for P. E. I.

PRICES CURRENT.

Charlottetown, July 24, 1863.

Provisions.	
Beef, (small) per lb	4d to 8d
Do by the quarter	4d to 6d
Mutton, per lb	3d½ to 6d
Pork, per lb	none
Do (small)	6d to 8d
Lamb, per quarter	2s to 4s
Butter (fresh)	9d to 10d
Do by the tub	none
Cheese, per lb	3d to 6d
Tallow, per lb	9d to 11d
Lard, per lb	none
Ham, per lb	6d to 8d
Pearl Barley, per lb	2d to 2½d
Flour, per barrel	42s to 45s
Do per lb	2d to 2½d
Oatmeal, per lb	1½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	5d to 7d
Vegetables.	
Currants, per qt	none
Peas, per qt	1s to 1s 1d
Potatoes, per bushel	1s 6d
Carrots, per bush	none
New Potataes, per qt	6d
Grain.	
Wheat, per bushel	none
Barley do	6s to 7s
Oats do	2s 8d to 2s 10d
Poultry.	
Turkeys, each	5s to 8s
Geese, each	none
Fowls, each	7d to 1s 3d
Ducks, each	none
Partridges, each	none
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl	18s to 20s
Herrings, per barrel	30s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen	1s 6d
Salmon, per lb	7d
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	3s 6d to 4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	10s to 15s
Sundries.	
Timothy Seed, per bushel	none
Clover Seed, per lb	none
Wool, per lb	1s 6d to 2s
Hay, per ton	50s to 60s
Straw, per cwt	1s
Homespun, per yard	3s 6d to 6s
Apples, per dozen	none
Plums, per qt	none
Calfskins, per lb	5d to 7d
Hides, per lb	3d to 4d
Sheepskins, each	1s 6d to 2s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

A new and very considerable feat in naval construction has recently been accomplished at Jersey City, viz., the building of a complete iron-clad war steamer on the Ericsson principle, and the subsequent separation of the vessel and shipping her in pieces to California. The name of the new iron-clad is the *Comanche*, and she is destined for the Mare Island Navy Yard, where she will be again set up, her guns mounted, her papers filled, and the vessel duly sent into service, like any other ship. The *Comanche* is built on the Monitor principle, with many improvements. She is to be 290 feet long, 46 feet beam, 11 feet 10 inches deep, and will carry a heavy armament.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Cornmeal, Tea,

Sole Leather, Lozenges, Candles, &c.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 31st instant, at 11 o'clock, in front of the Subscriber's Sale Room, Queen-street:—

300 barrels FLOUR, 60 bags CORNMEAL,
30 chests TEA, 50 sides Sole Leather,
100 bags Lozenges, 40 boxes Candles,
with sundry other GOODS.

Terms—£10, Three months; £40, Four months; £80, Five months; on approved Notes.

J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers.

Ch'town, July 27, 1863.

AUCTION!

TO BE SOLD BY AUOTION, ON FRIDAY NEXT, the 31st instant, at 12 o'clock, in front of the Auctioneer's Store, Market Square, without reserve, a few lots of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

the property of a person leaving the Island.

Terms—CASH.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

July 27, 1863.

Midsummer Importation

Per Ship GAZELLE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ASSORTMENT OF Ladies' Hats, Plumes, Shawls, Velvet, Silk and Worsted Dress Trimmings, &c., Regattas, Flannels, Doeskins, Cobourgs, Counterpanes, Blankets, &c.

ALSO,

200 Coils Hemp and Manilla Cordage, 4 Bales Canvas, 40 kegs and barrels Tar, 70 bags Nails and Spikes, 5 cwt. Putty, 20 chests Tea, 50 kegs Gunpowder, 2000 bags Liverpool Salt, 50 Bags butter Salt, 15 doz. Serby warranted Scythes, 20 tons Iron, 37 crates and a lot loose Earthenware, Chains, Windlas Gear, Clinch Rings, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

W. W. LORD & CO.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1863. 4i

CHEAPSIDE HOUSE,

Opposite the Market House,

Richmond Street, Queen Square.

THE subscriber begs to make known to his friends and the public, that in addition to the large and splendid assortment of staple British and London Fancy Goods selected by himself, and imported in May last, he has received this week, per Barque Gazelle, from Liverpool—

27 packages of various kinds of Merchandize, well adapted to the season, which he offers for sale,

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

for Cash, or to Country Dealers on approved credit.

Having selected the greater part of his STOCK IN TRADE personally from the first Houses in the United Kingdom, he is enabled to offer his goods at prices lower than most shops in the City.

In Ready-made Clothing, this shop stands unrivalled in variety and lowness of price, for instance, in men's summer Coats, at from 9s to 17s 6d and upwards.

Dealers from the Country will find it to their advantage to call here and look over the Goods before buying elsewhere. Every attention paid to visitors.

BENJ. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, 27th July, 1863. vin rw 6in

PIANO-FORTE.

FOR SALE by the SUBSCRIBER, 1 very superior ROSEWOOD COTTAGE PIANO-FORTE, 7 octaves, imported quite recently.

WILLIAM DODD.

Queen Square, July 27.

McLELLAN'S EXPRESS.

Running on E. & N. A. Railway.

CONNECTING at St. John with Turner's American Express (Office 10 & 12 Court Square, Boston) for United States, Canada, Fredericton, Nova Scotia, &c.

At Shediac with Steamers and Stages to Prince Edward Island and the North Shore.

And at Moncton with King's Stages for Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, &c.

Goods Bought & Sold, and Notes, Drafts, and Bills collected.

Office in St. John—Turner's American Express Office, No. 75, Prince William Street.

M'LELLAN BROS., Proprietors.

AGENTS.

W. Sinclair & Son .... Charlottetown.
W. B. Deacon .... Shediac.
H. H. Letson .... Chatham.

July 27, 1863. 5 mos

Sons of Temperance

GRAND DEMONSTRATION AND PUBLIC TEA.

A GRAND DEMONSTRATION of the Order of the Sons of Temperance will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August next. Members of the Order will appear in their Regalia.

The Brethren will meet in the Temperance Hall at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of forming in procession. The procession will proceed to the grounds where a Public Tea will be prepared at 3 o'clock, p. m.

After Tea, the company will be entertained with

ADDRESSES

suitable to the occasion, by several of the members of the Order.

Tickets for the Tea One shilling and sixpence each. Tickets to be had at the following places, viz:—Messrs. Laird & Harvie's, Queen Square; Wm. R. Watson, Druggist, Queen Street; and from the following members of Committee:

Wm. O. Trowan, Wm. F. Morris,
John P. Tanton, John Scott, Sec'y.

The Volunteer Band is expected to be in attendance to enliven the day's proceedings.

N. B.—Should the 19th prove unfavorable, the whole will be postponed till the first fine day following. By order of Committee,

JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

July 27, 1863. 4in

EDUCATION.

CANDIDATES desirous of obtaining the Certificate of the Board of Education, as to their competency for taking charge of a Grammar School, will be required to translate the following books, and to possess an accurate Grammatical knowledge of the subjoined languages, in addition to the other qualifications required of Second or higher class teachers under the Education Act of 1861, viz:—

Latin—The first four books of Cæsar's Commentaries.

Greek—The first twenty pages of the Edinburgh Academy Delectus.

French—Charles the Twelfth or Telemachus.

☞ Meetings of the Board—On the last Thursday of every month.

By order of the Board,

JOHN McNEILL, Secretary.

July 27, 1863. all papers 3in

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE the Leasehold Interest OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, situate two miles from Southport, in Lot 48, fronting the Sea shore; 60 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and is well fenced,—the remainder is covered with hard and soft wood. There are six acres limed, and fifty seven barrels in composit ready for the spring, and five or six hundred loads of Manure in the yard.

SEA MANURE can be had within about three quarters of a mile from the farm. There are about eight acres prepared for wheat. On the farm is a DWELLING HOUSE 30 by 26 feet, and a Dairy 14 by 10 feet, stoned to the bottom; also a new BARN, 50 by 27 feet, all double-boarded and a place for Cattle underneath. A Horse SABLE 25 by 20 feet, double-boarded. Also Sheep Houses and Shed, 36 by 20 feet. There are on the premises a never-failing Spring of Water, and a quarry of good land stone. The lease is for 999 years. Rent one shilling per acre.

The above farm is under crop, and will be sold to suit the purchaser with or without the crop.

Terms—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder may remain for several years on good security.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.

PETER ROBERTSON.

July 27, 1863.

Paints, Oils, and Iron.

FOR SALE CHEAP by

JAMES DUNCAN & CO.

Chalottetown, July 6, 1863. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LONDON TRADER.

THE Regular Trader Clipper Brig "URANUS," 196 tons register, A 1 at Lloyd's, A. McDonald, Master, will sail from LONDON for this Port on 10th September. For Freight or Passage apply in London to J. Pitcairn & Sons, 69 Cornhill; at Charlottetown to the undersigned.

D. G. & S. DAVIES.

July 27, 1863. 3w

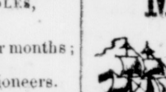
LIVERPOOL TRADER.

THE A 1 American Clipper Barque "PRIORESS," 561 tons register, James Bard, Master, will sail from LIVERPOOL for CHARLOTTETOWN, on Saturday, the 5th day of September next. For Freight or Passage, enquire of Messrs. Joseph Pope & Co., Trafford Chambers, Liverpool; John Yeo, Esqr., Port Hill; or of the subscriber.

JAS. C. POPE.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1863.

Midsummer Trip.



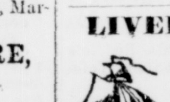
THE REGULAR TRADER "GAZELLE," Robert Irvine, Master, will leave CHARLOTTETOWN for LIVERPOOL, England, on SATURDAY, 1st August next.

For Freight or Passage, please apply to

W. W. LORD & CO.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1863. 3in

LIVERPOOL TRADER.



THE A 1 at Lloyd's Barque THERESA, R. Fraser, Master, will sail from Charlottetown to LIVERPOOL, G. B., on THURSDAY, 31st July. Returning, will leave Liverpool on or about SATURDAY, 5th September. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. William Stewart & Co, 1 & 2 Trafford Chambers, South John street, Liverpool, or in Charlottetown to

L. C. OWEN & CO.

July 27th, 1863. 2 in

Returned Exhibition Articles!

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the SUBSRIBER'S ROOM, on TUESDAY, 28th July, at 12 o'clock, the following articles returned from the Exhibition:—

1 Combined Mower and Reaper (Weatherbie's)
2 sets superior Gig Harness, and 1 String Bells
1 superior Riding Saddle (quilted)
2 Horse Cloths, all wool,
1 Spare Horse Collar,
7 Linen Sacks, home made,
2 do Table Cloths, home made,
2 do Wool Shawls,
6 pair Socks and Mittens,
Cloth Caps, Silk Hats, Grass Bonnet,
Lot Indian Work,
1 Black Fox Skin,
Lot Sole Leather, Calf and Kip Skins, &c.

☞ Terms at sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, July 20th, 1863. isl advt

Household Furniture, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 29th JULY, at 11 o'clock, at the House of Mr. William MacKay, in Dorchester Street, all his

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

comprising Walnut Spring-seated Chairs, Ditto Sofa, Centre Tables, Whatnot, Cane-seated Chairs, Rocking Ditto, Dining Tables, Lounge, Carpets, Feather Beds and Bedding, Cooking & Franklin Stoves, Piano Forte and Stool, Books, Crockery, Glass and China, Kitchen Utensils, &c., with sundry other articles suitable for a Boarding House.

TERMS AT SALE.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Ch. Town, July 20, 1863. isl & adv

The above Sale is POSTPONED until further notice. W. D.

CHEAPSIDE STORE.

VINEGAR!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Public that he has on sale a few Casks of Hills & Underwood's VINEGAR. The following certificate will testify to its genuineness.

BENJ. DAVIES.

July 20th, 1863. 6m

I hereby certify that the Vinegar prepared by an improved process of fermentation from Malt by Messrs. Hills & Underwood, of Norwich and London, possesses the taste and aroma of the finest White Wine Vinegar of France; and being free from the gluten present in all Vinegars manufactured in the old way, it is not liable to become decomposed by keeping or to cause disorder in weak stomachs. It contains no Sulphuric or other mineral Acids, such as contaminates all the ordinary Malt Vinegars of the United Kingdom, and is stronger by nearly 20 per cent in pure Malt Acid than the Vinegar on sale in London not manufactured on this excellent system. A Vinegar thus perfectly acidified must be far more wholesome, grateful and mild than our ordinary half fermented Vitriol holding Vinegars, and preferable to much even of the pretended Wine Vinegar of France, which is most commonly nothing more than the acrimonious Acid distilled from wood, flavoured in imitation of the genuine article.

ANDREW URE,
M. D. F. R. S. &c, Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, London, 24 Bloomsbury Square, 5th September, 1850.

RENFREW HOUSE,

Thomas's Old Stand,
Great George Street,

THE SUBSCRIBERS having completed their Spring Importations, desire to call the attention of the public to their STOCK of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Boots & Shoes, Hats and Caps,

——Consisting of——

Grey and White Cottons, Cotton Warp, Striped and Regatta Shirting, Prints, Denims, Drills, Jean, Osnaburg, Canvas, Bed Ticks, Towelings, Crash, Flannels, Sheetings, Table Damask, Damask Cloths, Table Covers, Toilet Covers, Window Muslin, Watered Moreen, Furniture Cotton, Hemp Carpeting, Crumb, Cloth, &c. &c. &c.

Ladies' Dresses & Dress Materials, in Grenadines, Bareges, Challies, Mohairs, Delaines, Cashmeres, Coburgs, Printed Muslins, &c. &c.

Mantles, & Mantle Cloths, Shawls, in Silk Tissue, Black Bound, Filled Paisley, Cashmere, &c.

Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Parasols, Bonnet Borders, Shapes, Gloves, Hosiery, Chenelle and Silk Hair Nets, Lace, Velvet Trimmings, Dress Buttons, Belts, Stamped and Embroidered Muslins, Collars, Neck Ties, White and Colored Corsets, and a variety of other Fancy GOODS.

SKELETON SKIRTS,
CANE HOOPS,
Boots and Shoes,

Ladies' Kid, Prunella, Cashmere, Memel, and Congress Boots, Ladies' Enameled Shoes and Slippers, Miss's Prunella Boots and Shoes, Children's Copper Toed and Lola Montes Boots, Men, Women, and Children's Rubbers.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

Cloths and Tweeds in great variety; Ready-made Coats, Pants, and Vests, Under Clothing, White and Fancy Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Felt, Leghorn, Straw, and Panama Hats; Men's (new style) Oxford Hats, Drab and Black; Men's Drab Shell Hats; Men's and Boy's Black Coth and Tweed Caps.

HARDWARE.

Knives and Forks, Spoons, Cut Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Paint, Oil, Plough and Cart Mounting, Shovels, Hoes, Horse Nails, Shoe Thread, Toe and Heel Balls, Powder, Shot, Weaver's Reeds; Stove, Shoe, and Scrubbing Brushes, Stove Polish, Looking Glasses, Shoe Blacking, Matches, Leather, &c.

Groceries.

TEA (warranted good), Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Mustard, Starch, Coffee, Baking and Washing Soda, Currants, Raisins, Spices, and other family Groceries, all of the best quality.

This Stock comprises almost every article usually found in a General Store, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

DELANY & WILSON.

Charlottetown, June 22, 1863.

The Wonder of all Nations!

THE MARCH OF INTELLECT FOR SPRING 1863!!

From the World's Fair.

THE best chance ever offered to the Farmers of P. E. Island, by which Time, Labour and Money are saved, the grand secret to us all, and can now be effected by getting one of those latest wonderfully improved

MANNY'S PATENT
Gold & Silver Prized Medal
Mowing & Reaping Machines,
WITH
Steel-lined Guard Finger Plate,

tempered same as the Knives, and is attached to the finger by a NEW PATENT PROCESS, thus making an entire new cutting face, with Horse Yokes and Swingle Trees, not in former machines, makes them now more valuable to farmers than any of the Gold Mines throughout the world, and are now warranted to cut one acre of Hay or Grain each hour, at one shillings cost, by forming a Club of five, which will be a fifth less expense than the old fashioned Scythe cutting, proved so injurious to the constitution and so fatal to many farmers.

With those unsurpassed Machines any quantity of Seed can be sown in Spring at one time, and no fear for hands to cut it, when ripe, need be felt, and the Crops secured a month sooner, and the cost of the Club saved. The expense now reduced to the wages of one man for a month.

In proof of same, Mr. W. Hyde, West River, whose butter and cheese are so highly prized wherever they can be got, certifies he purchased one of those

Wonderful Money and Labour Saving Machines

in 1861; cut all his Hay and Grain, nearly a hundred acres, and cut his brothers' crop also with it, and then hired it out, by which he cleared half the price of the Machine same year, and is now free, and had the crops of both farms cut in addition.

This certificate is more satisfactory on the Island, as it can be relied on, than one hundred names from other places.

The above and the following first-class Farmers and Stock Masters can be referred to, some of whom have Manny's Patent Machines in use for three or four years, and have proved much more durable and beneficial than they ever calculated on, and consider they are the greatest boon that can be conferred on their brother Farmers, Professional men, teachers, sea captains, widows, tradesmen, and all those whose time ought be more valuable than at such unprofitable and severe work as cutting hay and grain for the horses that are at rest, and ought to be at such employment, in place of white men and women toiling themselves to death to keep the horses alive, and at more than four times the cost:

THIS IS NOT KEEPING PACE WITH THE TIMES.

P. Lane, Esq., J. P.; W. Aoorn, Lot 49; R. Mutch, Gallows Point; J. McInnis, "; R. Ings, China Point; C. Vickerson, Vernon River; William Clements, Esq.; D. Creighton, Esq.; G. Harris, Esq.; Stewart & Owen, Shipbuilders; Hon. D. Beaton; Theo. DesBrisay, Esq.; and forty-six others, who got those wonderful Machines that work like telegraph.

The demand is now so great, caused by the vast number of men killed in the war, and the order from Europe for 1800 of those invaluable money and labour saving Machines, with eighty-six more wanted last harvest that could not be finished in time, will now require all parties wanting those Machines to send the order to the Agent, or the Depot at Orwell, with as little delay as possible, to ensure having them in good time for harvest.

No payment will be demanded until the Fall of 1863 and 1864.

Farmers not up to the great benefit of levelling and rolling the land are strongly advised by all Agricultural Societies and chemists to try it, when it will be found to pay well for the little outlay and trouble. To encourage the experiment, two dozen field rollers can be had from the undersigned, if ordered soon, at COST, and 12 months given for payment.

AGENTS:

Charlottetown—John Williams, who is so well known for keeping the best and cheapest Seed on the Island; W. E. Dawson, whose Cash Store is the cheapest on the Island for farmers. James McGill, Spring Park, who is so famous for securing prizes for grain at our Exhibitions.
Georgetown—W. B. Aitken, Thomas Owen, F. P. Norton.
Montague—Thomas Annear, Philip Beers.
Grand River—R. Walker, J. W. Truelove, J. McDougald.
Murray Harbour—Thomas Clements.
Souris—Edward Kickham.
St. Andrew's—P. Griffin.
Cascumpec—G. W. Howlan.
Campbellton—Jas. Broderick.

Other Agents and instructions in Circular from

PATRICK STEPHENS,

General Depot, at Orwell Cheap Store, cheaper than the cheapest. From a NEEDLE to an ANCHOR—both included.

Feb. 9, 1863.

1863.

NEW SPRING GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT THE LONDON HOUSE,

☞ *Stand formerly Dempsey's, opposite Apothecaries' Hall, Upper Queen-street.*

H. HASZARD

HAS received, per "URANUS," from London, "THERESA" and "PRIORESS" from Liverpool, a large and well selected STOCK of

British Dry Goods,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Stationery, Groceries and Hardware.

Having been purchased direct from the Manufactories on the best terms, they will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash only, comprising—

Ladies' Dress Material, in all the latest styles;
SILKS, black & colored, in dresses & pieces.
SHAWLS and MANTLES, in great variety and very cheap;
Bonnets and Hats,
RIBBONS, a choice selection;
Flowers, Feathers, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars and Sleeves, in variety;
Dress Buttons and Trimmings, Hair Nets, Braids, Ladies' Waterproof Capes, &c. &c.
Summer Cloths and Coatings; A large variety of Shades and Textures; Waterproof Coating, &c. &c.; in the latest fashions.

STAPLE GOODS,

Brown Cottons, White and Striped Shirtings, Skirtings, Prints, Furniture Chintz, Sheetings, Ticks, Sacking, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Oil Floor Cloth, &c. &c. &c.

3000 Pieces Paper-Hangings, English make, very cheap.

Ready-made Clothing,

Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Drills, Duck, Waterproof Coats, Capes and Gloves, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Pants, Vests, &c.

HARDWARE,

Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Spiks, Sheet Iron, Steel, Wire, Gig Bushes, Grey's Plough Mounting, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Molasses, Coffee, Crushed & Moist Sugar, Rice & Pearl Barley, very superior; Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Allspice, Raisins, Currants, Starch, Blue, Blacking, Washing and Baking Soda, Leather Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, Manilla Rope, &c.

Charlottetown, June 15th, 1863.

Ex "THERESA."

NOW LANDING, Ex above SHIP, and will be sold at a low figure—

50 Boxes 3 Crown SOAP,
50 " T. D. PIPES,
20 bbls PALE ALE, (in pints and quarts,)
10 " DUBLIN STOUT, do do

—ALSO—

Hourly expected per Prioress & Uranus—

30 chests ENGLISH TEA,
10 cases CHAMPAIGNE,
10 " GINGERETTE.

N. RANKIN.

May 18, 1863. I & RW

HAYING TOOLS,

At the 'City Hardware Store.'

40 DOZ. HAY RAKES
15 doz Hay Forks
25 doz Sneaths
20 doz Scythes
130 doz Scythe Stones
Grass Hooks, Sickles, &c. &c.

At the lowest market prices to wholesale customers.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.

June 22, 1863. 6w

HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA.

PREPARED and HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA,
No. 1 Broma and Chocolate,
Filberts and Walnuts,
Prunes and Raisins,
Water Crackers and Pilot Bread,
Mazena and Corn Starch,
Lime Juice and Flavoring Essences,
Salt, in crocks, baskets, boxes & bags.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, July 20, 1863.

FLOUR IN STORE.

300 BBLS. EXTRA STATE FLOUR (Choice Brand)
250 Bbls. DO. DO.
200 Bbls Extra Superfine DO.

To arrive, and daily expected, 200 Barrels FINE FLOUR.

June 8, 1863. tf J. S. CARVELL.

Landing ex 'Rover' from Demerara.

67 PUNCHEONS MOLASSES.

For sale low from Vessel or Store by

June 8, 1863. 5in J. S. CARVELL.

Molasses and Sugar.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE
50 Hhds. CIENFUGOS MOLASSES, choice.
60 Hhds. MUSCOVADO DO.
20 Hhds. SUGAR, choice.

For sale cheapest in market.

June 8, 1863. tf J. S. CARVELL.

LEATHER.

200 SIDES BEST QUALITY SOLE LEATHER, cheapest and best in the market.

J. S. CARVELL.

June 8, 1863. tf

1,000,000 SHINGLES.

THE undersigned has in Store PINE and CEDAR SHINGLES, for sale low.

June 8, 1863. 8in J. S. CARVELL.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Incorporated by Act of Colonial Legislature.

Capital Thirty Thousand pounds Currency, in 3,000 shares of Ten pounds each, payable by instalments in three years.

PROVISIONAL MANAGING COMMITTEE.

C. Palmer, Chairman,	Hon. W. W. Lord, M. L. C.
Hon. G. Beer, M. L. C.	Hon. J. Pope, M. P. P.
Henry Haszard, Esq.,	Geo. F. C. Lowden, Esq.,
W. E. Dawson, Esq.,	William Heard, Esq.,
James D. Mason, Esq.,	Thomas Dodd, Esq.,
Alfred Phillips, Esq.,	Wm. R. Watson, Esq.,
J. A. Darcy, Esq.,	Owen Connelly, Esq.
George Davies, Esq.,	

THIS BANK is formed to supply an addition to the money circulation of this Island, the want of which has for some time been sensibly felt. It is the natural consequence of an increasing population, an expanding Commerce, and of the enlarged production of an industrious and energetic people. Incredible as it may seem, until the year 1855, there never was a Bank established in this Island; in that year, under the pressure of a similar necessity, the Bank of Prince Edward Island was called into existence; and while it has facilitated the trade and commercial business generally, it has largely contributed to the developement of the resources of the Country, and its results are supposed to have been satisfactory to the Shareholders, having for some years past paid them an annual dividend of ten per cent.

The increase in the population since the year 1855, the large addition to our trade and commerce, the increasing Revenue, the breadth of arable land cleared and cultivated, the growing increase of farming stock, the augmented export of grain and agricultural produce of all kinds, have rendered further Banking operations in this Island absolutely necessary.

It appears from the census of 1860, and from other authentic sources, that in the preceding five years the increase in the population of this Island was 9 361 persons; increase of breadth of land under cultivation 45,000 acres; increase in the quantity of roots and cereals exported 842,000 bush. That in the year 1861, the Imports amounted to £314,902, currency; the Exports, including shipping, to £343,421, currency, (showing a balance of trade in favour of the Island.) That in twenty years, from 1839 to 1859, the revenue more than doubled itself, the figures being, in 1839 £17,011; in 1859 £41,000.

Whilst to carry on this additional trade, the public Banking accommodation up to 1855 was nil, and since that time it has never exceeded £52,000 per annum, or about thirteen shillings per head for the population, a sum so small as to be almost incredible; while the Banking accommodation of the neighbouring Province of New Brunswick, it is believed, amounts to thirty shillings per head.

The effect of the large additions above referred to, has been an increasing annual demand for Discount, and for a larger amount of Circulation or Floating Capital; but as the Bank of Prince Edward Island did not provide this, the Public in their necessity were driven to the private discounter for accommodation, at very heavy rates, and it has been estimated that at these rates a sum nearly equal to the Capital of the proposed Bank is annually discounted.

Deeply impressed with the importance of this evil, and feeling that there is in this Island an ample field for the secure and profitable action of a second Bank, the promoters have set on foot the proposed Establishment; and in submitting this prospectus to the Foreign as well as Island Capitalists, as a safe and profitable investment, they beg to refer to the Act of Incorporation of the Union Bank, now before the Legislatnre, and to those parts of it especially intended for the security of Shareholders and the public generally, namely, Section 18th, whereby Stockholders are declared personally liable for redemption of all Bills issued by the Corporation, and all debts due thereby in proportion to the Stock they respectively hold; but no Stockholder shall be liable for any sum exceeding twice the amount of his Stock, in addition to the Stock held by him.

And also Section 20, wherein it is enacted that the total amount of debts (deposits excepted) which the Bank shall at any time owe, shall not exceed three times the amount of the Capital Stock paid in. The Directors being made liable in their private capacities for any excess.

Subscription lists for Stocktakers (already largely subscribed for) are in the hands of each of the provisional committee.

Charlottetown, April 20, 1863.

CIVIC ELECTIONS!

BY THE MAYOR.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth Year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to Incorpodate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give PUBLIC NOTICE that an Election of

MAYOR
AND
FIVE COUNCILLORS,

for the City of CHARLOTTETOWN, will be held on TUESDAY, 4th August next, at the several places following:

In Ward No. 1,—At the Store of A. H. Yates, Esq., corner of Queen and Water Streets.
In Ward No. 2,—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street.
In Ward No. 3,—At the City Hall.
In Ward No. 4,—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on King's Square.
In Ward No. 5,—At the house of Mr. E. Needham, fronting on Great George Street.

And at the said Elections the Poll will open at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue open till five in the afternoon of the same day.

DESCRIPTION OF WARDS.

"Number One shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Dorchester Street. Number Two shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Richmond Street and north of Dorchester Street. Number Three shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Grafton and north of Richmond Streets. Number Four shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies south of Fitzroy and north of Grafton Streets. Number Five shall comprise all that part of Charlottetown which lies north of Fitzroy Street, including the Common of the said town."—See 18 Vic, cap. 34, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown."

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, July 9th, 1863.

Tombstones! Tombstones!!

THE subscriber feels grateful to the public for the patronage they have bestowed on him, and begs leave to acquaint them that he has removed to the premises formerly occupied by Mr. George Cooke, next door to Doctor JOHNSON'S DISPENSARY, in Kent Street, where all orders in his line will be executed with neatness and dispatch.

Parties are requested to call and examine his stock of Marble, and workmanship, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Millstones, &c., made to order.

JOHN CAIRNS.

June 1, 1863. 3m

EUROPEAN AND NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

1863 —— Running of Trains —— 1863

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after MONDAY, the 18th instant, the Trains will run as follows:—

Leave St. John at 8 a.m., and 1 and 5.30 p. m.
Leave Shediac at 9 and 11.50 a.m.;
Leave Sussex for St. John at 6.30 a. m.
The 5.30 Train from St. John will go to Sussex only.

The afternoon Trains from St. John, the 11.50 Train from Shediac, and the 6.30 Train from Sussex, will carry Freight; the others, Passengers, Mails and Express only.

The morning Trains on Wednesdays and Saturdays from St. John, will reach Shediac in time to connect with the steamers for P. E. Island.

The stages to and from Buctouche, Richibucto, Miramichi, Bathurst, and the North, connect daily at Shediac with the morning Trains to and from St. John, as do also the stages at Moncton to and from Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, Truro and Halifax.

For further information apply to

J. S. CARVELL,
Agent for P. E. Island.

June 15, 1863.

International Steamship Company.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK.

THE splendid sea-going Steamers "NEW BRUNSWICK," E. B. Winchester, Master, and "NEW ENGLAND," Enos Field, Master, will leave Reed's Point Wharf every MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings, at 8 o'clock, until further notice.

FARES:

To Eastport,	$1 50
Portland,	4 00
Boston,	5 00
Boston by Steam and Railway,	6 00

☞ Freight and Fares payable in New Brunswick Currency, at St. John.

Passages and State Rooms secured at the Company's Office, East end Warehouse, Reed's Point Wharf.

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, June 15, 1863.

FIRST ARRIVAL,

Ex "HEATHER BELLE."

10 CASES Superior CHEESE, and will be sold low for cash.

N. RANKIN.

April 23, 1863.

Flour and Cornmeal.

50 Bbls. extra FLOUR, (for family use)
50 Do. superfine Do.
50 Do. Kiln dried CORNMEAL.

For sale, very low for CASH.

May 11, 1863. N. RANKIN.

FLOUR! FLOUR!

Idaho from New York and Carrie Rich from Boston.

JUST RECEIVED

400 Barrels FLOUR,

different grades. For Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE.

DODD & ROGERS.

May 8, 1863.

CANADA FLOUR.

NO. 1 Superfine and Extra — Quebec Inspection. In lots to suit purchasers. For sale by

J. ROBERT ECKART,
Corner Queen and Water-streets,
Opposite the Bank.

Charlottetown, June 22, 1863.

WANTED.

A VESSEL of about 300 Tons Register, to load Birch at Guysboro, N.S., for a Port in Britain. Apply to D. McDonald, Esq., New Glasgow, N.S., W. Welsh, Esq., Charlottetown, or to the subscriber at Antigonish.

JOHN BOYD.

Antigonish, N. S., July 6, 1863. 8in

LIVERY STABLES,

(LATE GATES'S.)

THE SUBSCRIBER, having rented the EXTENSIVE LIVERY STABLES, known as "GATES'S LIVERY STABLES," North side of Queen Square, is now prepared to hire HORSES and CARRIAGES, at all hours, and on reasonable terms. By keeping good Horses and Carriages, and paying strict attention to the wants of the public, he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage.

Has good stabling, and will take the charge of Horses, by the month or otherwise.

JAMES BARR, Jr.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, June 23, 1863. 1m

New York via Fall River.

THROUGH Tickets to New York by this favorite route to be had of

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, June 22, 1863. 3m

LABRADOR HERRINGS.

THE UNDERSIGNED has in Store a quantity of choice Labrador Herrings for sale.

J. S. CARVELL.

March 2, 1863. 6m

PROF. M. BRENAN,

The World Renowned Medicine Man,

AND

Promulgator of Humanology, Physiology, and Physiognomy,

HAS arrived in Charlottetown, and taken rooms at the "Pavilion Hotel," where he can be consulted by both Male and Female, on all diseases the system is heir to, and the most implicit confidence may be placed in him, as his long practice and extensive knowledge of the human character have made him familiar with the individual wants and natural dispositions of man. He possesses numerous certificates from some of the first people in America, of his success in curing diseases, and all will be convinced that nature has blessed him with healing power. A true and regular education, together with having Physicians and Surgeons of renown his kindred predecessors, makes him familiar with the science of medicine, life and man, as a whole. While travelling, lecturing and practising, he has been enabled to fathom mysteries, and make valuable discoveries on the nature of diseases, and the application of specific remedies which excel those of the present day, and are attended with no danger, unlike those antiquated poisons prescribed by many Physicians of both the past and present age.

He uses balms that have no strife with nature or the laws of life;
With blood his hands he will not stain, nor poison men to ease their pain—
Our Father! whom all goodness fills, provides the means to cure our ills;
The simple herbs beneath our feet, well used, relieve our pains complete.

—What a blessing it is truly to be able with certainty to procure a remedy that will cause the blood of life once more to burst through the clouds of disease, and its sparkling influences once more to be felt by our friends, in the moral and social sphere.

The Professor has paid especial attention to private diseases of every character incident to both male and female, and is prepared to treat them successfully, and with the most entire confidence. No person need fear coming to see Prof. Brenan, as everything with him is of the most private character.

Examinations by letter, $1; at the Office free.

July 20, 1863. 5in

TESTIMONIALS.

Professor M. Brennan.

Dear Sir;—Being desirous of letting the public know what you have done for me, I hand you the following statement for publication.

For the last ten years I have suffered severely from Chronic Rheumatism, and had almost despaired of ever finding relief. I have been under the treatment of Physicians, and tried innumerable remedies, but all failed to effect a cure. Soon after Professor Brenan came to St. John's, I determined to try once more, and accordingly placed myself under his treatment; and now I am most happy to say that, after being under his care twenty days, I am rejoicing in a perfect cure. I also know of other cures he made, even more remarkable than mine.

Mrs. Catherine Goss, Water Street.

This is to certify that I have been cured by Prof. M. Brenan, of a most obstinate case of Rheumatism in the Back, Hips, and Legs, which has troubled me severely for the last twelve or fourteen years, rendering me unfit for business of any kind, and I have been obliged to use a cane or crutch, in order to walk. I have suffered the most excruciating pains, there having been weeks at a time in which I have been unable to sleep more than an hour or two during the night. He has also cured me of Neuralgia in the Head, from the effects of which I had almost lost my hearing, and had a troublesome and disagreeable noise continually in my head. I have been under medical treatment during the whole time, but all was of no avail. I consider it a most remarkable cure as other Physicians considered my case incurable.

John Mackay.

St. John's, Nfld., June 1st, 1863.

The Rev. James A. Smith, Baptist Minister of Petitcodiac, Havelock, New Brunswick, who had been suffering from an affection of the throat and deafness for the last ten years, seeing the Professor at Sussex, placed himself under his care, and he is now well. The following is the Rev. gentleman's certificate which he gave Professor B. to publish if he thought well of it:—

Dear Sir,—Having seen your successful operation on persons of my acquaintance, in Sussex, I was induced to place myself under your care; I have been deaf ten years, and tried the best physicians in the province without effect. Though your skilful yet simple operations begun only 7 days ago, I am now well; my hearing is perfectly restored, and I am enabled to follow my duties with pleasure.

I am, Sir, &c.,

James A. Smith, Petitcodiac Station.