MY SHIP.

Down to the wharves, as the sun goes down,
And the daylight's tumult, and dust, and din
Are dying away in the busy town,
I go to see if my ship comes in.

I gaze far over the quiet sea,
Rosy with sunset like mellow wine,
Where ships, like lilies, lie tranquilly,
Many and fair—but I see not mine.

I question the sailors every night,
Who over the bulwarks idly lean,
Noting the sails as they come in sight,—
"Have you seen my beautiful ship come in?"

"Whence does she come?" they ask of me—
"Who is her master, and what her name?"
And they smile upon me pityingly
When my answer is ever and ever the same.

O mine was a vessel of strength and truth,
Her sails were white as a young lamb's fleece,
She sailed long since from the port of Youth—
Her master was Love and her name was Peace.

And like all beloved and beautiful things,
She faded in distance and doubt away—
With only a tremble of snowy wings,
She floated, swanlike, adown the bay.

Carrying with her a precious freight—
All I had gathered by years of pain;
A tempting prize to the pirate Fate—
And still I watch for her back again.

Watch from the earliest morning light,
Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying day,
To cast the gleam of her canvass white
Among the islands which gem the bay.

But she comes not yet—she will never come
To gladden my eyes and my spirit more—
And my heart grows hopeless, and faint, and dumb,
As I wait and wait on the lonely shore.

Knowing that tempest, and time, and storm,
Have wrecked and shattered my beauteous bark—
Rank sea weeds cover her wasting form,
And her sails are tattered, and stained, and dark.

But the tide comes up, and the tide goes down,
And the daylight follows the night's eclipse—
And still with the sailors, tanned and brown,
I wait on the wharves and watch the ships.

And still with a patience that is not hope,
For vain and empty it long hath been,
I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope,
And watch to see if my ship comes in.

A PERILOUS NIGHT AT SEA.

The season on Japan was nearly at an end. Indeed it was quite at an end, though we had not yet left the whaling-ground.

We say that the season is at an end when a succession of violent storms renders it impossible to lower away the boats and go in pursuit of whales.

We were about to put off for the coast of California—not the California of the present day, but a desolate country, with here and there a little hamlet of half a dozen houses walled in as a defence against the indians, who sometimes came down from the neighbouring mountains, and made dreadful havoc among the whites who lived outside of the walls. On our second visit to Santa Barbara we missed a number of white men who had been killed by the Indians since our first visit, one, in particular, a large and stout Englishman who slew sixteen Indians before they brought him to the ground.

We were about to sail for California, when a heavy gale broke loose upon us. We were immediately hove to under stay-sails. They soon blew away, and we drifted under bare poles. The seas were blown down flat as a marble floor, and the ship lay over on her side in one invariable position as if held in a vice.

People say that "words are nothing but wind," but I have seen the time when wind was some pumpkins, and by no means the contemptible thing some persons would have it to be.

On this occasion little particles of water were blown with such force against our faces, or naked feet, that they pricked like pins.

The air was filled with a mist, so that we could see but a short distance from the ship. Conversation was out of the question. The mate, in the commencement of the gale, wanting to direct me to do something, came and put his mouth to my ear and screamed to the top of his voice. I could but just hear him.

The gale hummed through the cordage like one continuous note of an organ.

Night came down upon us, and the darkness was very thick.

"Is that a star rising to the windward?" shouted one of my shipmates in my ear.

I looked as well as I could in the direction which he pointed, and did, indeed, discerne something through the misty darkness—a bright yellowish body. But I knew that it was no star, unless one of the orbs of space approaching nearer than usual to our earth had assumed larger proportions.

In a few moments I perceived that the attention of the captain and the first mate was directed to this object. I could hear nothing, but I could see the captain whirling about and putting his mouth to the ear of the mate, while the latter moved also like a person in a great fright.

The helmsman, being relieved, came forward, clinging to ropes and stays, and shouted in my ear that a ship on fire was coming down upon us from the windward.

I could see nothing particularly amusing in that intelligence, for if she came down upon us, we must of course burn also: the flame would be blown right across our deck, right into our top hammer.

The cook was preparing a mess of fish-chowder for the crew, and I hoped he would hurry it up, for if he delayed much longer it would prove a dead loss.

The bright spot over the weather-beam grew larger and larger, and now another roar, differing from that of the blast, smote our ears.

I saw the captain running from man to man, and shouting in their ears. They looked about. Several of them ascended the rigging, slowly to be sure, but they got up after a fashion and loosed the fore-sail. The mate ordered us to haul aft the fore-sheet, taking hold of it himself, and making us understand his meaning more by gestures than by words.

The men aloft had cut the gaskets from the sail with their sheath-knives, but in the same moment the wind streamed it out to leeward and tore it bodily from the yard. We saw it a moment, like a white cloud, flying away, and it was gone from our sight.

On came the roaring body of fire, reaching out its red arms towards us like some demons resolved to compel us to his embrace, though he knew that that embrace would be death!

Smoke and sparks were already rolling over us, and soon our cordage would be in a blaze.

"Lower away the boats!" shrieked the captain in despair.

Every man felt that such a course could be of no earthly use, for no boat could live in that gale, and if they could there was nothing in them to sustain life, and we were more than a thousand miles from the nearest land.

Not a man stirred to obey the order, but several of them fell on their knees, while one or two cried out with terror.

Already we had begun to feel the heat from that immense flame, and one or two of the men cowered beneath the bulwarks. By the light of the fire I could see the countenances of all. Every face was pale as death.

In that dread moment, one word dispelled all fear, and restored confidence to every heart.

The cabin steward, a long, lank, awkward fellow, from Kennebunk, came up, and having looked awhile at the fire, and witnessed the terror in every face, crept up to windward, and said to the first man he reached:

"What are you afraid of, you darned fool? Don't you know that a ship half-burned up can't travel so fast to leeward as a whole ship like ours. She hasn't so big a surface for the wind to take hold of."

This was repeated in the ears of all, and then we became sensible as we gazed on the burning vessel that she was not approaching us; on the contrary we were receding from her. Pretty soon the flames began to decrease in volume, until all was darkness again.

The fact was that we saw the fire when it first broke out, and as the blaze became larger, and larger, we supposed that the ship was approaching us at every moment, while we were, in fact, receding from her.

When the morning broke upon the sea, and the wind had gone down, no vestige of the wreck was to be found; but there was one whale ship long looked for—many eyes grew weary with watching, and many a heart grew sick with hope deferred, and yet she returned not. Save this doubtful record, her fate has ever remained a mystery to the owners and to those whose relatives probably perished on that awful night.

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, Barèges, 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 Cloth 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.

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, Spike, 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.

To Ship Builders.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from ENGLAND and BOSTON a good supply of
Ship Building Tools & Materials,
—consisting in part of—
PIT SAWS—6, 6½ and 7 feet; CROSS CUT SAWS, 4½ to 6 feet; "Underhill's" Ship Broad AXES; "Underhill's" Ship ADZES; "Thompson's" genuine Scotch Screw AUGURS; Carpenters' Mauls, Adze and Broad Axe Handles, Caulkers' Mallets and Irons, Ship Bevels, Chalk Lines, Pencils, Composition Roller Bushings and Companion Hinges, Brass Butts, Bolts and Screws, Cabin Door Hooks, Wrought Spikes, 4 to 8 inches; Iron, Galvanized, and Copper Boat Nails and Roves, all sizes; Binnacle Lamps, Guarded Lanterns, Log Lines, Slates and Glasses, Manilla Cordage, all sizes; Paints, Oils, Putty, and a complete assortment of small articles used on board ship.

H. E. STARBIRD & CO.
"City Hardware Store."
Ch'town, May 25. 1sf

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 less 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.	William Clements, Esq.,
W. Acorn, Lot 49,	D. Creighton, Esq.,
R. Mutch, Gallows Point,	G. Harris, Esq.,
J. McInnis, "	Stewart & Owen, Shipbuilders,
R. Ings, China Point,	Hon. D. Beaton,
C. Vickerson, Vernon River,	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. Mc Dougald.
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.

MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform the Farmers of P. E. Island that he has received a consignment of MANNY'S MOWING AND REAPING MACHINES, manufactured by AZARIUS BROWN, Esq., of Worcester, Mass., similar to those which he has been selling for some years past, with the steel lined guard and all the recent improvements. These Machines, which may truly be called the "Farmer's Friend" are warranted to cut an acre of grass or grain per hour, on any ground under cultivation, rough or smooth; and intending purchasers are referred to the following farmers, who, having used them, can testify as to their value:—

Alex. Robertson, Bonshaw; W. H. Hyde, West River; John Crosby, West River; Capt. Murchison, North River; Dr. Jenkins, Upton Farm, North River; Theo. DesBrisay, Spring Park; James McGill, Royalty; Wm. Pickering, New London; Wm. Peardon, Winslow Road; Jas. Proudfoot, Malpeque Road; Thos. Cabb, do.; Wm. Sennet, St. Peter's; Hon. D. Beaton, Souris; Joseph Dingwell, do.; Hon. Joseph Wightman, Three Rivers.

The subscriber will also have on hand, at the proper season, One and Two Horse Threshing Machines, with Shakers and Separators complete, Potatoe Diggers, &c. &c.

P. S. The highest price given for Wool, washed and unwashed.

WM. W. IRVING,
Agricultural Agent.
DesBrisay's Corner, Ch'town, June 15, 1863.

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 4 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,
June 15, 1863. Agent for P. E. Island.

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.

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

DENTIFRICE SOAPS, &c.

Rimmell's White Rose Dentifice Soap.
Robinsons' Indexical Dental Soap.
Pelletier's Antiseptic and Aromatic Tooth Soap.
John Gosnell and Co's Cherry Tooth Paste.

THESE DENTAL SOAPS, which are offered as substitutes for all the Powders and Washes heretofore used, are prepared expressly for the TEETH, of

The purest Materials of which Soap can be Made.

They are tasteless, save an agreeable aromatic flavour, imparted to them by the Antiseptic and Astringent properties with which they are combined.

They effectually rid the mouth of the fœtid matter and tartar, which render the breath so impure and disagreeable. They give tone and strength to the gums, and a clear pearly whiteness to the Teeth, preventing the premature decay of those priceless organs, the full value of which is never realized until they are lost to us forever.

THE STEREODESMIC,
OR
DENTISTS' TOOTH BRUSHES.

These TOOTH BRUSHES have been extensively introduced, are highly recommended by the most eminent Dentists, and are warranted to purchasers by JOHN GOSNELL & CO., Inventors and Patentees of the TRICHOSARON HAIR BRUSH.

Only sold in this City by
WM. R. WATSON.

☞ A supply of SILVER SOAP recommended as the BEST ARTICLE EVER SEEN for cleaning Plated and Silver Ware.

January 6, 1862. W. R. W.

CHARLES BELL,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

BEGS to intimate that he has JUST RECEIVED, via Halifax, his SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY, and is now showing a large and carefully selected STOCK OF NEW GOODS, suitable for the season, in

CLOTHS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS,
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
HATS AND CAPS,
SHIRTS, SHIRT COLLARS, TIES, SCARFS, GLOVES, BRACES, UNDER CLOTHING, &c. &c. &c.
FOR MEN'S WEAR.

Inspection respectfully solicited.

☞ Remember the New Stand, QUEEN STREET.
Charlottetown, June 1st, 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

All Cures Made Easy!!

BY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore, or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament 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 sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighbouring 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 from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement 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.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps, and all other Derangements of the Throat.

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.

Scrofula 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 suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions		Sore-throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
	Fistulas	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Gout	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago	Ulcers
Chapped Hands	Piles	Wounds
		Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

N. B.—There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

July 13, 1863.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
CLOTH MANUFACTORY,
TRYON.

THE OWNER has the pleasure of announcing that his Machinery for Carding, Spinning and Weaving is now in successful operation, manufacturing WOOL into the usual description of Cloth made in the Colonies.

The Charge for Picking, Oiling, Carding, Spinning and Weaving will be

One shilling and three pence per yard.

other branches in the same proportion. Wool, which must be washed and dried, may be left with H. J. CALLBECK, Sidney Street, Charlottetown, or any of the Agents for the Mill, from which further particulars can be learned.

Wool and Sheepskins will be purchased for Cash, or Cloth given in exchange.

Cloth received, as usual, to be Dyed and Dressed. New Machinery having been erected for that purpose, which will ensure its quick return.

CHARLES E. STANFIELD.
Tryon, May 23, 1863.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dannisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded my relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sewin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

W. R. WATSON, Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island and sold by Merchants throughout the Province.

July 21, 1862.

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair,

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair
TO
Its Original Youthful Color

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

W. R. WATSON,
Agent for P. E. Island.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A CARD.
"On the Square."

THE SUBSCRIBER having been in the Commission Business for many years, begs to intimate to the public that he has now opened an Establishment at Summerside, Prince Edward Island, where consignments will be received and promptly disposed of on moderate terms. Produce purchased and shipped to order.

WM. BEAIRSTO,
Auctioneer and General Agent.
Summerside, P. E. Island, May 11, 1863.

☞ REFERENCES—Hon. J. C. POPE, Summerside; Hon. JAMES YEO, Port Hill; Hon. DANIEL DAVIES, Charlottetown; JAMES CAMPBELL, Esqr., St. Eleanor's. 3m

ROSE & McINTYRE,
General Commission Merchants,
88 Cedar-street - - - New York.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION to Sales of OATS and other PRODUCE, and purchase of Merchandize for the British American markets.

Refer to—A. N. Brown, Esqr., 185 Greenwich-street, New York; Messrs. Elliot & Co., 16 Lenoine-street, Montreal; Hon. P. Walker, Charlottetown, P. E. Island CLEMENT MCINTYRE.
June 15, 1863.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as
IMPORTERS & DEALERS
IN
British, French & other Foreign DRY GOODS,
Under the Style and Firm of
VAUX BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

C. C. VAUX.
H. B. VAUX.

Tropolit's Buildings, 152 Granville-street, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Sept. 9, 1862.

Watch and Clock Maker.
PURCHASE,
Smardon's Corner.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF WATCHES always on sale, and warranted to perform well. Price £3 10s, and upwards.

WEDDING RINGS, BROOCHES, &c. &c. in great variety.
Charlottetown, August 4, 1862.

GEORGETOWN.
WILLIAM SANDERSON,
Commission Merchant, Wholesale & Retail General Agent, Auctioneer & Broker.
NOTARY PUBLIC.